The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6275. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HUNTING THE THIEVES

Jas. H. Ingersoll Still Among the Missing.

The Sheriff's Officers Spend Another Day in Fruitless Search.

No Tidings from Woodward or Garvey Up to Last Night.

Another Strong Letter from Charles O'Conor.

The Pettifogging of the Mayor's Counsel Fully Exposed.

Indictment of the Voucher Thieves by the Grand Jury.

The situation of Municipal affairs still remains unchanged. A rumor was circulated by one or two of the evening papers of yesterday to the effect that TWEED had resigned his place in the Department of Public Works, and also had withdrawn as candidate for Senator. But neither of these reports is correct. We are enabled to state upon the best authority that he has not withdrawn from either position, and does not intend to do so at present, if at all. The attention of our readers is directed to the admirable opinion of Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR, printed below, in which the legal quibbling of Messrs. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS and RICHARD O'GORMAN are effectually disposed of. There is nothing new to be said of INGERSOLL. He has not yet returned, but his father and Mr. TWEED still persist in declaring that he will certainly come back. The "Boss" was again visited by our reporter yesterday, but nothing new was learned from his lips. This morning the voucher thieves, HAGERTY and BAULCH, will be arraigned, to plead, in the Court of General Sessions. The proceedings promise to be of interest.

THE GRAND JURY AND TWEED.

The Frauds not yet Investigated—Inquiry to be Made about Fraudulent Registration.

When the Grand Jury came into the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, with the indictments against HAGERTY and BAULCH and others, it was expected that as soon as they had presented them their discharge for the term would be ordered by Recorder HACKETT. This was the original programme, but it was changed after the jurors had entered the Court-room. A brief consultation took place between Gen. BARLOW, the District-Attorney, and Recorder HACKETT, and at its conclusion the Grand Jury were told to retire. It was whispered that an entirely new case was to be brought before them before they were dismissed, and the instant conjecture was that TWEED's frauds were to be the subject of investigation. This was found to be untrue, however, the object of Gen. BARLOW's visit being ascertained to have relation to some charges of fraudulent registration, which he wished to have the Grand Jury inquire into before they adjourned. The names of the accused parties, who have not yet been arrested, are withheld for the present. It is understood that the jury devoted their attention to the consideration of the cases of fraudulent registry yesterday, and that they will be discharged today, to be succeeded by another jury, which will be impaneled at the opening of the November term of the Court of General Sessions on Monday next.

District-Attorney GARVIN was visited by a TIMES reporter yesterday, and when questioned on the subject of TWEED's criminal prosecution he became very reticent, saying that the action of the Grand Jury concerning the charges against public officials would be made apparent today. He said that there had been some talk about making public the proceedings of the Grand Jury in connection with the public frauds, but that nothing definite was known. It was reported that a bill of censure would be returned against TWEED, but the general impression was that the present jury would carefully eschew TWEED's case, and leave it for their successor to dispose of.

THE VOUCHER THIEVES.

Indictment of Hagerty and Baulch for Larceny and Burglary—Presentment of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury appeared before Recorder HACKETT at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, and presented several indictments through its foreman, Mr. HASWELL. Among the number were two against HAGERTY and BAULCH, the alleged voucher thieves, one charging them with grand larceny, and the other with burglary in the third degree. Each indictment contained three counts, one specifying the stolen vouchers as the property of the Mayor and Commonalty of New-York, the second as the property of the County of New-York, and the third as the personal property of RICHARD B. CONNOLLY. The indictments were specially prepared by District-Attorney GARVIN. In the indictment for grand larceny, the intrinsic value of the stolen papers is not mentioned, as is usual in other indictments for the same crime, the statute being such that the stealing of public documents necessarily constitutes grand larceny. It is not known when the prisoners will be arraigned for trial. District-Attorney GARVIN sent notice to Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, their counsel, yesterday, announcing that he would have them brought from the Tombs today to plead, but he informed a reporter of the TIMES that he intended to consult the convenience of the defendant's counsel before designating any particular day for the trial.

The following is a copy of the indictment for grand larceny found against HAGERTY and BAULCH:

City and County of New-York, ss.: The jurors of the people of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath present: That EDWIN M. HAGERTY, late of the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, laborer, and CHARLES BAULCH, late of the same place, on the 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1871, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, one paper, bill, voucher, document and record, dated the 12th August, 1871, of one GEORGE MILLER, for carpenter-work in the new Court-house, for the payment of $[illegible]; one other paper, bill, voucher, document and record, dated the 12th day of August, within year last aforesaid, of one A. J. GARVEY, for repairs to County buildings and offices for the payment of $67,086 [illegible]; one other paper, bill, voucher, document and record, dated the 10th day of June, in the year last aforesaid, of one C. D. BOLLAR & Co., for fitting up various armories and drill-rooms for the payment of $37,072 17; one paper, bill, voucher, document and record, dated the 14th day of June, in the year last aforesaid, of one J. A. SMITH for carpets, shades, &c., for various armories and drill-rooms, for the payment of $66,441 42. A more particular description of said papers, bills, vouchers, documents and records are to the jurors aforesaid unknown, and the same then and there being of great value, to wit, of the value in the aggregate of $188,[illegible], which said papers, bills, vouchers, documents and records, were then and there filed and deposited in a certain public office, to wit, in the Controller's office of the City of New-York, of the goods, chattels, and personal property of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, then and there being found, feloniously did steal, take and carry away against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity. And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present: That the said EDWIN M. HAGERTY and CHARLES BAULCH, both of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterward, to wit: On the 10th day of September, in the year first aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, one paper, bill, voucher, document, and record, dated the 12th day of August, 1871, of one G. S. MILLER for carpenter-work in the new Court-house, for the payment of $[illegible]; one other paper, bill, voucher, document, and record, dated the 12th day of August, in the year last aforesaid, of one A. J. GARVEY, for repairs to County buildings and offices, for the payment of $67,086 [illegible]; one other paper, bill, voucher, document and record, dated the 10th day of June, in the year last aforesaid, of one C. D. BOLLAR & Co., for fitting up armories and drill-rooms, for the payment of $37,072 17; one other paper, bill, voucher, document and record, dated the 14th day of June, in the year last aforesaid, of one A. J. SMITH, for carpets, shades, &c., for various armories and drill-rooms, for the payment of $66,441 42. A more particular description of said papers, bills, vouchers, documents and records are to the jurors aforesaid unknown, and the same then and there being of great value, to wit: Of the value in the aggregate of $188,[illegible], which said papers, &c., were then and there filed in a certain public office, to wit, in the Controller's Office of the City of New-York, of the goods, chattels and personal property of the County of New-York, then and there being found, feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

The third count is precisely similar to the two above given, except that it charges the subject of the larceny to be the personal property of RICHARD B. CONNOLLY. In the first count it is charged as the property of the City, and in the second as the property of the County of New-York. The indictment for burglary has also three counts, each charging burglary in the third degree, and each charging the property as in the indictment for larceny, viz.: in one count as property of the City, in one as property of the County, and in one as the personal property of RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.

THE SINKING FUND.

The Commissioners of Docks and the New-York Printing Company—The Bill for Appraising the Value of City Property—A Disclaimer from Messrs. Palmer and Muller.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was held yesterday afternoon, at which the Mayor, Deputy Controller, Recorder, City Chamberlain and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen were present.

A communication was read from the Commissioners of Docks, stating that a book had been prepared under their directions on Corporation titles to real estate; that the plates were now in the hands of the New-York Printing Company, who refused to issue the books under present circumstances, or to give up the plates, unless they received the money expended, amounting to $1,000.

A resolution was presented that the Printing Company be authorized to issue 100 copies of the work, at a cost not exceeding $1,000.

It was referred to the Controller.

A claim of Mr. DONNELLY for $400, for return of rent of land now occupied by the Commissioners of Docks, was also referred to the Controller.

The Deputy Controller said he had not arrived at any conclusion in regard to the bill presented by Messrs. PALMER and others for valuing the real estate of the corporation. There appeared to be some misunderstanding in regard to this matter. He had received two letters, which he would lay before the Board.

The RECORDER—Is one of them a letter from Mr. COURTLANDT PALMER?

The Mayor said it was, and he then read the following:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

To the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund:

GENTLEMEN: As there has been much comment in your Board and in the public Press in relation to the compensation to be paid for the valuation of the City property made by the Committee appointed by your Board on the 1st day of May last, I feel it due to myself to make the following statement: I was appointed without solicitation on my part, and felt complimented thereby, regarding the selection as a testimonial to the value of my services acquired by an experience in connection with real estate in this City of over forty years, and which alone enabled me to fix what I considered a reliable value on the property. No specific arrangement was made for compensation for the services to be rendered; that was left entirely to the discretion of the Controller. The committee were employed a large part of the Summer in personally examining each and every parcel of the property, and in their anxiety to make a trustworthy estimate, employed experts, in instances, where there were doubts, as, for instance, in valuing buildings, docks, &c. As soon as the Committee had completed their labors, a full report, consisting of about 20 folios was sent to your Board, and there the matter rested for some time. Meanwhile some of the parties whom your Committee had found necessary to employ, were urgent for their pay, and it became necessary to bring the matter to the attention of the Controller. As he, however, seemed unable to arrive at any conclusion, two of the Committee, viz.: Mr. BLEECKER and myself, sent him merely as a guide a memorandum of the current charges for the performing of like services for the valuing other properties, but which was not intended by me to be considered in any sense in the light of a bill or demand. This fact will fully appear if your Board will refer to my communication of the 28th of August last on that subject, and indorsed to the Controller. By that communication, dated two weeks later than the memorandum referred to, you will find that I considered the amount of compensation entirely an open question, and urged the Controller to fix it. By reference to the memorandum you will find that it has the signatures of but two of the Committee; had it been intended as a bill it would have received the signatures of all three. As the memorandum above referred to has called forth the severe comments not only of your Board, but of the Press, I deem it but justice to Mr. MULLER, the third member of the Committee, to state that it was made during his absence from the City, without consultation with him, and was sent without his knowledge. In order to relieve you and the Controller from any further trouble in the matter, so far as I am individually concerned I hereby withdraw all claim to compensation for the services I have rendered, only stipulating that your Board make provision for the payment of such parties as it was found necessary to employ; their claims will not exceed $6,000. A statement of those employed, together with the amounts due, has been placed in the hands of Hon. A. H. GREEN, Deputy Controller. Very respectfully yours,

COURTLANDT PALMER.

The Mayor also read the following letter from Mr. MULLER:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

To the Honorable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund:

GENTLEMEN: In the published proceedings of the last meeting of your Board, it is stated that the appraisers appointed by you, in May last, to value the property of the City, have presented a bill for services amounting to some $153,000. As one of the appraisers referred to, I beg leave to state that I have not at any time sent any bill, or made any demand of any kind, for payment of services as such appraiser. The document styled in the proceedings before your Board as a "bill of the appraisers for valuing the City property," was sent (during my absence from the City) without any consultation with me, and without my knowledge. The first intimation I had of its existence was from the printed proceedings of the meeting, as published in the papers of the following morning, and I am satisfied, from conference since had with my associate appraisers, that it was not intended by them as a bill or claim for their services. By the terms of my appointment I agreed to leave the question of compensation entirely with the Controller; there I have left it, and am willing to leave it now in the hands of the Deputy Controller. Respectfully yours,

ADRIAN H. MULLER.

The Recorder wished to know whether the Clerk had the memorandum of expenditures referred to in the letter of Mr. PALMER?

The Clerk produced a memorandum showing claims of persons who had assisted the appraisers, amounting to $6,000.

The Mayor said he had seen a bill made out to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for $153,000 in the handwriting of Mr. A. H. MULLER. He saw it in the hands of Mr. BLEECKER, and he believed it was still there. He thought it looked much as if these gentlemen were trying to answer a howl. If there had been no howl they would have been very glad to get their money.

A letter was then read from Mr. BLEECKER, stating that he should present a bill on his own account and without reference to the claims of his associates.

The City Chamberlain said that according to the resolution the Controller should have made an arrangement with the appraisers before the work was done. As this had not been done, he had no doubt they could recover the amount demanded of the City.

The Recorder said he would like to defend a suit in which $153,000 was charged for such an amount of work. At any rate, they had better wait for Mr. BLEECKER's bill. Why, he said, even Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS would have done the work for $10,000 and devoted a whole year to it.

The correspondence, &c., was then referred to the Committee, and the Board adjourned.

GARVEY SUED BY WORKMEN.

He Fails to Pay for Painting the Offices of the Tax Commissioners and Register—Shaw & Venn Claim $3,460—An Attachment Issued Against Garvey's Property.

The firm of SHAW & VENN, painters, have commenced an action against ANDREW J. GARVEY to recover $3,460 50 for painting the offices of the Register and Tax Commissioners. Yesterday Judge INGRAHAM granted an attachment against GARVEY's property, on the ground that he was an absconding debtor. The following is the affidavit on which the attachment was granted:

FREDERICK G. SHAW and HENRY B. VENN vs. ANDREW J. GARVEY.—City and County of New-York, ss.: HENRY B. VENN being duly sworn, says he is one of the plaintiffs above named, who, at the times hereinafter mentioned, were and now are partners doing business under the firm name of SHAW & VENN. That at various times between Jan. 12, 1870, and March 28, 1871, at the special instance and request of the defendant, they performed certain work and furnished certain materials at said City, in painting the offices of the Tax Commissioners and Register, for which said defendant promised to pay what the same should be reasonably worth. That the same were reasonably worth the sum of $3,460 50, and said defendant promised to pay the same therefor, but has wholly failed so to do, and is now indebted to these plaintiffs therefor in the said sum, from March 28, 1870. Deponent further saith that during the last month he has made diligent efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of the defendant, by inquiring at his residence, place of business, and also of his brother and friends, and that he has been unable to find out anything in relation to his whereabouts or address any more than that said defendant had gone away to some unknown locality, his relatives and friends professing to be ignorant of all knowledge of the matter. Defendant further saith, that it has recently been shown by the official records of the City and County of New-York that said defendant has for several years past been engaged in a fraudulent conspiracy with certain public officials of said City and County, and that in pursuance thereof he has received from the Treasury of the County of New-York, with the connivance and consent of said officials, between May 5, 1870, and June 2, 1870, the sum of $471,[illegible] 07, under the false and fraudulent pretense that that amount was due to him for plastering performed upon the new Court-house, although, in fact, the total value of all such plastering did not exceed a tenth part of such sum. That it also appears from said record that this is but one of a number of similar fraudulent transactions in which said GARVEY has been engaged, and through which he has fraudulently received immense amounts of public money; that the facts with regard to said fraudulent transactions have only recently been made public, and that shortly after their being so made public, steps were taken toward arresting the defendant and other guilty parties, and toward recovering the public funds they had improperly obtained, and that several actions for that purpose are now impending; that immediately after the publication of such facts said defendant secretly absconded, and has since kept himself concealed, with the view, as this deponent verily believes, of preventing the serving of legal process upon him or his arrest for his participation in such fraudulent transactions; that he has also transferred his store and business and a great deal of other property to third parties upon nominal or pretended considerations for the purpose of preventing the same being taken by his creditors or reached by legal process, and with the intent to defraud these plaintiffs and his other creditors.

HENRY B. VENN.

Sworn to before me this Oct. 23, 1871.
WM. J. BELL, Notary Public New-York County.

ANOTHER TALK WITH TWEED.

He has no Views Concerning Mr. O'Conor's Letter—Still Believes that Ingersoll will Come Back.

The "Boss" was not in very good humor yesterday. One of the TIMES reporters visited him in the morning, and though he was received courteously, still there was an apparent irritation in Mr. TWEED's manner that rather dampened any effort to extract any news from him. "I have called, Mr. TWEED, to get your views on Mr. O'CONOR's letter," said the reporter. "What have you to say?"

TWEED—I have no views about it.

REPORTER—Have you read it carefully?

TWEED—Yes.

REPORTER—Have you nothing to say about it?

TWEED—No, nothing.

REPORTER—But he accuses you of grave frauds, and among them enumerates your operations in the lobby at Albany; surely, you must have some opinion about that?

TWEED—No. I have nothing to say.

REPORTER—Can you let such charges go to the public, and still have no opinion about them, and have nothing to say about their truth or falsity?

TWEED—I have not seen Mr. O'CONOR for five years, and have no acquaintance with him any way. He is responsible to his own conscience and himself for what he says.

REPORTER—But you want to be vindicated. You have told me so, and now you have an opportunity.

TWEED—My vindication will come in good time. I have nothing to say now.

REPORTER—You know that Mr. O'CONOR's views are entitled to some weight in the community.

TWEED—I have nothing to do with his views.

REPORTER—Do you mean to tell me that you have formed no opinion on O'CONOR's letter?

TWEED—I have no opinion to express.

REPORTER—How about INGERSOLL?

TWEED—I know nothing about INGERSOLL.

REPORTER—Has he run away?

TWEED—I don't believe he has.

REPORTER—Then you expect him back?

TWEED—Yes, I expect him back.

REPORTER—You know he has left town?

TWEED—Yes, you told me so on Saturday.

REPORTER—Was the interview with you, published on Sunday, correct?

TWEED—Yes, it was. I will stand by that. You have never misrepresented me.

REPORTER—Thank you. Do you look for GARVEY and WOODWARD's return. They say you can bring them back when you like?

TWEED—I know nothing about them.

REPORTER—And INGERSOLL?

TWEED—I expect he will be back.

REPORTER—Do you know where he is?

TWEED—I know nothing about him.

REPORTER—I understand that you are going to pay the money for which SCHULTZ, as assignee of KEYSER, has sued you.

TWEED—I can't understand why I was sued on that claim. KEYSER has done a great deal of work for me, and I have always paid him. When I look over this last bill, if it is correct I shall pay it.

REPORTER—I understand that you are going to pay it anyhow.

TWEED—If the bill is correct, and I have no doubt that it is, I shall pay it. I want to pay Mr. KEYSER what he is entitled to.

REPORTER—When do you look for Mr. INGERSOLL's return?

TWEED—Oh! I don't know when he will be back, but he will come here, I think. I don't know anything about his movements except what you have told me. I only know that he has gone to Portland, but I think he will return.

REPORTER—Have you nothing to say about Mr. O'CONOR's letter?

TWEED—Nothing. I am going out. Will you please excuse me now?

"Certainly," replied the reporter; "I shall see you again soon." "Any time," said Mr. TWEED, as he bowed the reporter out.

In conversation with Mr. LORIN INGERSOLL, yesterday, the latter announced that his son had not yet returned. During the day Mr. JUDSON JARVIS, the Deputy of the order of arrest department, made repeated attempts to find INGERSOLL, GARVEY and WOODWARD, but up to a late hour had not been successful. "I have had four men looking for them today," remarked Mr. JARVIS, "but I don't think they will find them."

The popular impression is that INGERSOLL has gone and intends to stay away. The opinion of those whose opinions are entitled to weight is that TWEED has sent him off and only TWEED can bring him back.

Judge Ingraham's Mandamus Orders.

Judge INGRAHAM, yesterday, signed the formal order of mandamus recently granted by him against the Controller and in favor of the Department of Docks, at suit of Commissioner AGNEW, and in favor of the Department of Parks, at suit of Treasurer HILTON. The orders are in exact conformity with the terms of Judge INGRAHAM's opinions as already published in the TIMES.

Important Letter from Charles O'Conor.

The letter from CHARLES O'CONOR, which is given below, was called forth by that of Gen. TICKNOR CURTIS in reply to an inquiry from the Corporation Counsel, the substance of which inquiry is as follows:

1. Will an action for damages lie in the name of the City or County of New-York respectively, against any officer of the City or County who, by neglect of his proper duty, or by connivance with persons asserting exorbitant or fictitious claims against the City or County, has been instrumental in the unlawful abstraction of public money belonging to the City or County?

2. If, in your opinion, such actions are among the appropriate remedies to be applied to the lately-alleged unlawful and fraudulent abstractions of the public funds of the City and County, would it be proper for me, as Counsel to the Corporation, after having received from the Mayor specific directions to commence such actions against certain officers of the City, to rely upon remedies that may be instituted in the name of the State, or in the name of the Attorney-General; or is it, or not, on the contrary, my duty to prosecute the actions which I have commenced in behalf of the City and County to recover damages sustained by the City or County by unlawful and fraudulent abstractions of their public funds?

The material part of Mr. CURTIS' response to these questions was in the following words:

I answer your first question without hesitation in the affirmative. I am of opinion that any officer of the City or County of New-York who had any duty to perform in the audit and payment of claims, and who, by reason of culpable negligence in the discharge of that duty, or by reason of a fraudulent connivance with claimants, has caused or allowed money of the City or County to be paid to persons not entitled to receive it, is liable in damages to be measured by the amount of the money so unlawfully abstracted.

This, it seems to me, virtually answers your second question. If the City or County of New-York has a cause of action against one of its officers to recover damages for neglect of official duty or fraudulent abuse of official powers, whereby public money has been unlawfully abstracted from the Treasury—a cause of action, the existence of which I suppose no lawyer will dispute—it would seem to follow that no other government or body politic can have the same cause of action. No two independent parties, whether private individuals or public bodies, can have the same cause of action against the same defendant in respect of the same sum of money. The principal, whose money has been unlawfully abstracted or allowed to be abstracted by the act or omission of his agent, is the party in whose name and behalf an action can be maintained for the money or for the damages sustained by its loss.

All this is fully disposed of by Mr. O'CONOR in the subjoined letter:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.

To Samuel J. Tilden, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Agreeably to your request, I have perused the opinion of Mr. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, published this morning, and proceed to give you my views upon it. The men who are engaged in an unholy effort to fill our next Legislature with rogues, must of course find it their interest at this time to perplex the public mind with irrelevant topics. How far any legal proceeding which may be resorted to by any one is likely to be an efficient instrument of justice, is not now a material inquiry. The conflicting notions of lawyers on any branch of such a subject are not susceptible of a satisfactory solution except in the Courts; and their views cannot soon be effectually expressed. So it would certainly seem the course of wisdom on the part of our fellow-citizens to leave for future investigation all issues on mere points of practice, such as my honored friend Mr. CURTIS has raised. Neither he himself nor the gentleman who has retained him and sought his advice [illegible] to entertain any doubt that official malversation and fraud upon the public have occurred.

They both profess to believe that actual and efficient prosecutions should be pursued vigorously and effectually, and they are apparently acting on that belief. If they really intend to prosecute their lawsuits, and can succeed in recovering the moneys abstracted, I shall be greatly rejoiced. That the proceedings which I have advised should be found unnecessary would be a result most grateful to me. Any mere technical point is not a proper subject of inquiry among our honest citizens at this time; neither is the issue of fact sought to be raised by the Corporation Counsel. No charge has been made against him. It is the course of a desperate legal gamester to "abuse the plaintiff's attorney." The counsel for the people have not resorted to it. The charge of collusion is made against the executive officer who directed these City and County suits to be brought, not against the attorney, who was obliged to bring them when so ordered.

The only question now properly before the public is this: Are the accused individuals guilty? That is a mere question of fact. No small legal quibbles affect the inquiry. If these quibbles can furnish the offenders a loop-hole through which to escape justice, and by which they may run off and in some foreign clime enjoy their plunder, so much the more pleasant for themselves and perhaps profitable for their helpers. But the question now before the public is whether these men are guilty, and, if so, whether they shall be permitted to go into the Legislature and continue their career of fraud and plunder.

In a word, then, the gentlemen who are engaged in prosecuting these City and County suits have but one thing to do. No one impeaches their personal acts, or condemns their personal or official action. If they believe the accused guilty, let them go on with their suits and make the best of them. If they have no adequate proofs of their guilt, surely they ought to announce that fact, and as far as in their power disabuse the public mind from existing inculpatory impressions. They would thereby relieve these virtuous persecuted and persecuted officials from at least some part of the unmerited odium with which they are now almost universally regarded.

If this response to the statement of the Corporation Counsel and his adviser should end here, it might be thought that I had found something novel, startling, and not easy to answer in Mr. CURTIS' published views. Such is not the fact.

The difficulties suggested by him as standing in the way of justice, belong to the magazine of merely technical objections to method or procedure. They relate merely to matters of form. Though he does not use them for that purpose, every lawyer knows that they belong to the class of objections which are the invariable resort of swindlers who cannot defend on the merits. The wrong plaintiff is named; the wrong officer conducts the prosecution; it is brought in the wrong place; there is this, that or the other flaw or defect in the indictment or the complaint. These defenses are as well known and hackneyed as the *alibi*. Generally, these cavils issue from the mouth of the counsel employed for the malefactor. It is not often that some other public officer rushes into the melée, and thrusts them into the face of the people's prosecuting agent; but, in such times as the present, such an occurrence should not excite surprise.

The questions propounded to his associate by the Corporation Counsel really have not much relevancy to the action commenced by the Attorney-General against TWEED and his confederates. Of course the associate counsel's answer is, in a considerable degree, aside from the point.

Though he has not given us any evidence of his knowledge on the subject, the associate is not unaware that the State, as *parens patriæ*, has the right and the power to correct by action at law or in equity abuses of corporate and official authority, and may exercise that right in pecuniary matters, though the money abstracted or misapplied should belong to a municipal corporation. Surely the learned associate knows that every county, city, town and village, corporate or unincorporated, is but a civil division of the State, and is merely a part of one whole. Surely he knows that, aside from mere forms of administration and procedure, all the money of every such civil division is but a part of the common treasure of the State. Though raised by local contribution or taxation and intended for some local use, it is always raised by authority of the supreme power; it actually belongs to the supreme power, and it is applicable as the supreme power may direct.

All these things, I admit, do not prove that the particular kind of remedy adopted for the recovery of the $6,300,000 raised on bonds to supply the Ingersoll, Garvey, Woodward and Tweed swindle, ought, as a mere matter of practice, to be sued for by the State, or that, in point of strict regularity, it can be recovered in the name of the State. Whether it can be so recovered, or must be sued for in the name of the County of New-York or its Supervisors, is just one of these petty little practical points that belong much more to the attorney's school of manipulation than to the great field of legal science. Yet the point did, of course, require the attention of the Attorney-General's assistants. It was, of course, foreseen by them; for they knew that the rogue is ever ready to employ some exception drawn from such technicalities "to entangle justice in the net of form." Perhaps all of us have united in an error on this little technical point. But I take occasion to say that we have had adequate means and opportunities of understanding it; we are all firmly convinced that it will present no obstacle to success in the people's action.

I am, dear Sir, with great respect,
Yours truly,
CH. O'CONOR.

An Episode in the Experience of an Interviewer.

Yesterday morning the TIMES reporter who had interviewed Mr. LORIN INGERSOLL, on Sunday evening, met that gentleman in front of the Broadway Bank. "Halloo!" exclaimed Mr. INGERSOLL, "how are you?" "Oh, I'm pretty well," replied the reporter. "Which way are you going?" asked Mr. INGERSOLL. "Down town," was the response. "Come along, then, so am I," said INGERSOLL. "Did I publish the interview straight with you?" inquired the reporter. "'Twas first-rate," replied INGERSOLL, "just what I said, exactly." As the two passed down the street Mr. INGERSOLL was congratulated right and left upon his views as published in the TIMES, until he met a white-coated politician in front of BANGS' restaurant. "Say, INGERSOLL," said he, "I see the TIMES is after you. If one of them reporters came to interview me, I'd drop on him; I'd black his eye." "What is fresh about town?" asked the reporter. "Oh, nothing," said the white-coated man. "How will the election go," queried the reporter. "Why, TWEED will be elected, of course." "I know that," said the reporter, "but will it be by vote or count?" The white-coated man regarded the reporter for a moment, and then turning to his friends asked, "How is that for cheek?" "No cheek about it," returned the reporter, "if TWEED is elected it must be by vote or count, and I only want to know which; can you tell me?" "Look here, young feller, don't you go asking about things you don't know. You'd make a good TIMES reporter, you would." "What makes you dodge the question?" persisted the reporter. "Why don't you talk up. How will TWEED be elected, by ballot or stuffing the boxes?" The white-coated man contemplated the reporter with a stare of amazement. "Why don't you drop on him," said INGERSOLL. "Why don't you black his eye?" "Oh! I've got nothing against the young fellow," said the white-coated man. "Why?" said INGERSOLL, "that is the TIMES reporter that interviewed me last night; I thought you were going to drop on him if he interviewed you; go on." "Is this the boy?" ejaculated the white-coated man, "then I guess I'm stuck for drinks. What will you moisten yourself with?" he asked the reporter.

The latter declined the "moisture" and passed on.

Funds for the Police and Fire Departments.

Deputy Controller GREEN sent, yesterday, the following letters to the President of the Board of Police and to the President of the Fire Department:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 30, 1871.

SIR: I have deposited this day, in the Tenth National Bank, to the credit of the Police Department, the sum of $373,018, the amount of the requisition of said Department for the pay of the Police for the month of October, 1871. Very respectfully,

A. H. GREEN, Deputy Controller.

HENRY SMITH, Esq., President Police Department.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 30, 1871.

SIR: I have deposited this day in the Tenth National Bank to the credit of the Fire Department the sum of $27,183 34, the amount of the requisition for the balance of appropriation to said Department for the year 1871. Respectfully yours,

A. H. GREEN, Deputy Controller.

Hon. WM. HITCHMAN, President Fire Department.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Horace Maynard to Defend Mr. Stokes—The Abortive Postal Contracts.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Hon. HORACE MAYNARD writes to Col. STOKES that he will render him all possible aid in defending him from the charges against him. One of the statutes which STOKES has violated is that of 1862, which prescribes that any member of Congress who shall receive or agree to receive any pay, bribe, present, or any other compensation, for prosecuting a claim against the Government, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year. This will probably form one count in the indictment against him. The law referred to in last night's dispatches did not become a law, though it twice passed the House.

POST-OFFICE CONTRACTS.

The bids for carrying the mails on postal routes, the contracts for which failed at the annual letting last Spring on account of straw bids, are nearly classified and arranged, and the awards will be made in a day or two. The amount of deposits under the law, which required five per cent. of the amount of each bid to be deposited at the time the bid was put in to be forfeited by any successful bidder who failed to complete his contract, is over $200,000. There has been in most cases a good deal of competition in bidding. It is not yet know whether any straw bids have been put in this time, but if there have been a further examination of the classified bids, and especially the closing of contracts when the awards are made will reveal them.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

OCEAN POSTAGE.

The Post-office Department has given notice that the following prepaid rates of postage are in full of all charges to destination: On letters for France and Algeria, forwarded via England, for letters not exceeding one-third of an ounce in weight, ten cents; exceeding one-third of an ounce, but not over half an ounce, sixteen cents; exceeding half an ounce, and not over two-thirds of an ounce, twenty cents; exceeding two-thirds of an ounce, and not over one ounce, twenty-six cents, and so on, adding four cents per each half ounce for United States and ocean postage, and six cents per each two-thirds of an ounce for British and French postage. This modification of existing regulations does not interfere with the mailing of letters to France and Algeria whether wholly unpaid or partially prepaid, as to United States inland or sea postage.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHARLES E. HARRISON has been appointed Assessor in the Sixth Ohio District, and GEORGE SCOTT Assessor in the Third Arkansas District.

GEN. SPINNER ON THE GOLDEN RULE SLANDERS.

Gen. SPINNER has completed his annual report. In it he makes reference to the stories lately published about public moneys said to have been stolen from the *Golden Rule* in the Caribbean Sea, and about the warrants alleged to have been made out at the Treasury for his (SPINNER's) benefit. He shows the falsity of the published statements, and asserts they were gotten up solely for political purposes.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Great Stampede of the Kuklux Conspirators.

The Rank and File Arrayed Against Their Leaders.

Resignation of Gov. Bullock of Georgia.

Mayor Wells, of Salt Lake, Admitted to Bail in $50,000.

Members of the English Cabinet to be Made Peers.

Recruiting the Army Up to the War Standard.

THE KUKLUX.

What the Attorney-General Says of the Declared District—Conscience-Stricken Conspirators Flying Before the Suspension.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Attorney-General AKERMAN left Yorkville, S. C., on Friday morning and reached this city Saturday evening. Mr. AKERMAN has been absent since about the 20th of September, and during nearly the whole of that time he has been engaged in the official investigation of the situation of affairs in North and South Carolina and Georgia. When Senator SCOTT's letter urging the application of martial law in South Carolina was considered by the President and Cabinet, it was resolved that there should be first a thorough investigation by the Attorney-General into the situation of affairs in that State. There was at that time certain information in the hands of the Department of Justice, which led to the belief that the power of the Kuklux Order, in a great measure, could be speedily broken up. Mr. AKERMAN went to South Carolina, thence to Georgia, for a short visit to his family, and thence to Louisville for a conference with Gen. TERRY, and to Dayton, where he met the President en route from Chicago to Washington. Having informed those officers of the course it would probably be necessary to pursue, he returned at once to Georgia, and on the 10th of October again proceeded to the disaffected districts of South Carolina. It was at this time that he became satisfied that the powers conferred upon the President must at once be exercised, and this determination met with the concurrence of Gov. SCOTT, with whom Mr. AKERMAN consulted at Columbia. But the warning proclamation did not issue until the 12th, and yet upon Mr. AKERMAN's arrival in Yorkville on the 16th, accompanied by the United States District-Attorney, several prominent citizens immediately took fright and fled. This was before there was any promulgation of arrest, and among those who decamped then and since are a number against whom there is no evidence, and no charge save their accusing consciences. The proclamation suspending the habeas corpus followed the proclamation of warning so speedily as to be a surprise to the persons engaged in these outrages. Most of them had not believed the Government to be in earnest up to that time. Major MERRILL, of the Seventh Cavalry, who commands the post at Yorkville, was then conferred with, and, upon a comparison of the evidence then at hand, the arrest of a considerable number of persons was ordered. Then began the stampede which revealed the extent and ramifications of the Order even more clearly than the evidence. United States Marshal JOHNSON, supported by the military, had up to Friday effected about one hundred arrests in York and Spartanburg counties, the parties being in custody of the civil authorities. Mr. AKERMAN says the stampede is greatly exaggerated, and that instead of five hundred probably not over two hundred persons have left York County. Many of these who have left are known as prominently connected with the order. The arrests have in a great degree been those of the poorer class of whites, who have entered the Klan for various reasons. In one instance an entire klan of this class surrendered voluntarily, assigning as a reason that they had been forced to form a klan of their own to avoid being suspected. This class of people now express great indignation at the escape of many of the leaders of the order, leaving them to suffer the burdens of fine and imprisonment. This result is just what is desired. It breaks up the order by arraying the rank and file against the leaders. The evidence which will be produced at the trials will be very interesting, and will prove the connection of many leading men of South Carolina. The chief of the order for the State is known to be a Democratic member of the Legislature from one of the northern counties, a bad and desperate man. The Attorney-General found the local administration of justice to be emphatically a farce, and the manner in which the recent Grand Jury of Chester County was manipulated to make a return that they knew of no outrages or murders in that county ought to make the South Carolina chivalry blush for shame. Tricks were resorted to that would disgrace a Police Court shyster. In one instance an outrage was proven to the satisfaction of the whole jury, but it was discovered that while it had been committed by Chester County Kuklux, the place where it was committed was just over the line in another county, so they certified that they had no knowledge of any outrage in that county. In another instance, where three brothers of the same name had been engaged in the killing of a negro, who, in resisting, had wounded one of them, the Grand Jury were informed by Col. MERRILL that they would find the scar of the wound upon the person of one of the brothers. They thereupon examined the persons of the two others, and despite the protestations of the colored members of the jury that they had not examined the right one, declared that the person named had been examined and the statement found to be untrue. While Mr. AKERMAN was in South Carolina he was quietly assured by numbers of prominent white citizens, themselves opposed to the Administration, that they rejoiced at the earnestness of the Government in putting an end to a condition of affairs which, unchecked, was blunting all the moral sense of society, leading to a condition of anarchy in local government, and blighting the future of the State.

A Double Boiler Explosion in South St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—A boiler in the Vulcan Iron Works, in South St. Louis, exploded about 10 o'clock this morning, and half an hour after another blew up. JAMES MCENROY was fatally scalded, and seven or eight other persons were more or less severely injured. No material damage was done to the property.

GEORGIA.

Resignation of Gov. Bullock—The President of the Senate Installed as his Successor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—Gov. BULLOCK resigned his office on the 23d to take effect today, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon BENJAMIN CONLEY, President of the Senate, was installed as Governor. Gov. BULLOCK's resignation was written before he went to New-York. Great excitement prevails.

The statement made a few days ago that CHARLES L. SCHLATTER, Superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, had left the city, with railroad property, is incorrect. There is nothing wrong charged against SCHLATTER.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign Policy of the Cabinet—Another Crop of Peers in Contemplation—The Army Recruiting to the War Standard.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Five Cabinet Councils were held during the past week, the foreign policy of the Government being the main subject of discussion. Early changes in the Ministry are contemplated by the elevation of some of the present Ministers to the peerage. The reorganization of the army is progressing actively; regiments are being brought up to a war standard, and there is an immense accumulation of war material.

THE MORMONS.

Consternation Among the "Saints"—The Testimony in the Hawkins Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Apart from newspaper publications, the Government has, from time to time, been advised of the progress of the judicial proceedings in Utah. In a recent communication it is stated that the great work of correcting the evils in that Territory has now fairly begun with the conviction of THOMAS HAWKINS for adultery, committed in polygamy, his lawful wife being the principal witness. The most shocking part of the testimony does not appear in print, it being not only immodest but bestial. The verdict, it is added, strikes like a thunderbolt in the Mormon camp. To other parties it begins to look like a serious matter, and no power under heaven can save them from a like fate. The opinion was that there would be no trouble in the Territory, unless in the southern portion of it. The parties are not nearly so belligerent when the troops are near as when they are at a distance. Troops are a kind of missionary force. A quiet and determined course is considered much better than rashness or haste, which might result seriously.

Col. WICKERSHAM has declined the appointment of United States Attorney for Utah, for the reason that the Postmaster-General would not consent that he should hold the office of Postal Agent and Attorney at the same time. Chief-Justice MCKEAN has designated ROBERT N. BASKIN as Attorney, and has recommended him for appointment. Major HEMPSTEAD, who resigned as United States Attorney, is at present the leading counsel of BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Argument on the Motion to Bail Mayor Wells—The Amount Fixed at $50,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 30.—The United States District Court was occupied the whole of this morning in the argument of a motion to admit DANIEL H. WELLS, one of the persons arrested on Saturday upon the charge of murder, to bail. Upon the conclusion of counsel, Chief Justice MCKEAN said:

"Although, before this motion was argued, I was well aware that both in Great Britain and in the United States, prisoners under indictment for murder are rarely, if ever, admitted to bail, still I was willing to be convinced that it would be right in this case to disregard an almost universal rule. Indeed, I was anxious to be convinced that it would be right to do so. Nay, more, I have sought to satisfy myself that it would be right and proper to say that as the defendant, WELLS, is the Mayor of this city, and the head of the Police, and that, as Camp Douglas, where prisoners not bailed are usually kept while awaiting trial in this Court, is some miles distant from the City Hall and the Mayor's residence, it would be practically impossible for the defendant, while in that camp, to attend to any of his official duties, and he could not be held responsible for the quiet and good order of the city. I will, therefore, admit the prisoner to bail in the sum of $50,000, with two sufficient sureties."

THE FIRES IN THE WEST.

Damaged Grain in the Chicago Elevators—An Appeal in Behalf of the Wisconsin and Michigan Sufferers—Chicago Bricklayers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The damaged grain in four of the burnt elevators, quantity not stated, was sold today for $[illegible]. Mr. CROSBY will not rebuild the Opera-house, but will put a business block on the old site. The Pacific Hotel is to be rebuilt on the old plan and on the same site. It was one of the largest in the United States, and nearly completed when burned. It is understood that the railroads interested subscribe $600,000 toward rebuilding. The Legislature has passed a joint resolution that the Secretary of State be authorized to prepare a list of the law books stored in the basement of the State House preparatory to offering them for sale to the lawyers of Chicago. The Post-office employes in the Cincinnati Post-office have contributed liberally to the relief of the employes in the Chicago Post-office who suffered by the fire. The *Tribune* this morning makes an appeal to the generous in behalf of the sufferers by the fires in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. It says:

"Probably 20,000 persons in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan alone, have been stripped of every earthly possession by those fires. Many of them have also been rendered sick, blind or crippled by the ordeal, which will necessarily make them objects of charity for some time to come. Unfortunately, too, where whole families and whole communities were involved in the common ruin, there are no neighbors nor relatives on whom, as in Chicago, some of the sufferers can fall back for assistance. They can merely flock in masses to the nearest towns unscathed by the flames, there to starve or freeze unless timely aid arrives. There should for humanity's sake be prompt and copious contributions of money, clothing and articles most needed. The Governors of Wisconsin and Michigan are the most appropriate channels through which aid can be administered."

The officers of the Bricklayers' Union assert that that body has taken no action in regard to wages, and that the advance in wages has been owing to competing bids of employers who have offered larger wages to journeymen if they would leave former employers and work for them.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gen. SHERMAN has returned to Washington.

It is probable that Señor BUONCAMPAGNI will be appointed Italian Minister to France.

Prince NAPOLEON has arrived at Genoa, whence he will proceed at once to Florence.

Mr. J. GRAU has engaged the Russian pianist RUBINSTEIN for a season in America.

Mr. CHARLES MOULTON's first concert in Boston, last night, in Music Hall, was a success.

The wood-shed, engine-house and water-house of the Concord Railroad, at Hooksett, N. H., were burned yesterday. Loss, $20,000.

MASON ALRICK's barn at West Littleton, was burned by an incendiary on Saturday night, with ten head of cattle, twenty-five tons of hay and a quantity of grain.

The trial of KELLY for the murder of Head Constable TALBOT, in Dublin, Ireland, began yesterday. The prisoner was taken to the Court by a body of soldiers.

The Western Book and Tract Society, of Cincinnati, expended for the year ending Sept. 1, $21,000. There is over $45,000 of property on hand, with an indebtedness of $2,000.

The steamer *Hassler*, built for the United States Coast Survey, Capt. PHILIP JOHNSON commanding, sails today for Boston, where Prof. AGASSIZ and his party will be taken on board, for an exploring expedition around Cape Horn and up the Pacific.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAM-SHIP HERMANN.

The steam-ship *Hermann*, which left Bremen on Oct. 14 and Southampton on Oct. 17, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by two days than those brought by the Cunard steamer on Friday.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The Completed Conventions and their Results.

From Le Journal Officiel, Oct. 15.

On the 13th three conventions were signed at Berlin by the representatives of the French and German Governments. First, a territorial convention, relating to certain rectifications of frontier; secondly, a financial convention, involving the evacuation of six departments in the east; and, thirdly, a customs convention, bearing upon the temporary customs system in Alsace and Lorraine. The territorial convention will have to be ratified by the German Parliament and the French National Assembly, but the financial convention will only require to be signed by the President of the French Republic, and will at once be ratified by M. Thiers. The evacuation of the six departments will commence immediately, and is to be terminated within a fortnight. The German Government has declared that the signatures of the President of the Republic and of M. Pouyer-Quertier would be sufficient. No further issue of bills on foreign houses for the payment of the fourth half milliard of the indemnity will, therefore, be necessary. Nearly all the previous arrangements with regard to the Customs Convention have been maintained; but the duration of the exceptional favor accorded to Alsace and Lorraine had been reduced to twelve months, commencing on the 1st of January, 1872, and ending on the 31st of December of the same year. The foreign occupation will be limited to six departments.

From the Correspondence (Telegraphic) of the London Times.

It was on the 13th, and not on the 12th, as has been stated, that the convention was signed at Berlin. The most important modification of the stipulations originally made is the absence of all participation by bankers in the affair. Seeing that the interests of the great financiers tended to impede the agreement desired by France, Prince Bismarck determined, with the promptitude which is peculiar to him, to give to France and its present Government a striking proof of confidence by abandoning at once all demands for bankers' guarantees. France undertakes to pay 80,000,000 francs every fortnight until the complete liquidation of the 650,000,000, and Germany evacuates the departments, relying upon the exact fulfillment of the engagement. The Emperor of Germany, in his speech from the throne, will say a few words expressive of his confidence in the consolidation of the present state of things in France. The restoration of Mogeuvre is included in the treaty for the rectification of frontiers. It is calculated that the abandonment of the claim by Germany for bankers' guarantees represents a pecuniary saving to France of 11,000,000 francs. The French Plenipotentiary, during the whole of his stay in Berlin, has been treated by the Emperor in the most friendly manner. The Emperor declared to him that he very warmly approved of all the facilities granted by Prince Bismarck with a view to establishing better relations with the French Government. In one of his last conversations he expressed a desire to facilitate the task of the French Government, whose loyalty and efforts he fully appreciated. The French Plenipotentiary has ascertained that the German Government would be willing to modify the occupation of the last six departments. It is certain that the Emperor allowed it to be understood that his Government, seeing the good intentions of the French Government, would not regard as definitive the original period prescribed for the occupation of those departments. The mission of M. Pouyer-Quertier, seconded by the skillful and friendly intervention of Count Arnim, with the patient efforts of the French Government, has thus obtained a fortunate and advantageous result.

PEERS AND WORKING MEN.

An English Critique of the Alliance Against the Liberals in Parliament.

From the London Times, Oct. 16.

A surprising rumor assumed paper and ink last week. It was alleged that certain Conservative Peers, brooding over the political impotence of their party, and, perhaps, the threatened extinction of their Order, conceived the idea of outflanking the Liberals by a secret alliance with the leaders of the skilled artisans. It was last January, we were told, that "an idea of union between the Aristocracy and the Proletariat sprang up among certain Peers." In a certain sense no idea can be more commendable. All classes ought, of course, to be united, and all well-wishers of the country must be delighted to hear of Peers shaking hands with the Proletariat. We might have some little doubt how far the working classes would appreciate the compliment of this new designation, but they could not fail to be flattered by the profound deference said to be displayed by their wooers. These "certain Peers," who, as we shall see, are a little uncertain, invite a representative body of working men to commit their "demands" to paper. There is a humility about this mode of action which cannot but strike the reader. One sees the Peers awakened to the necessity of putting their house in order, and inviting their masters to state the conditions on which they will be allowed a further tenure of power and influence. It might be possible—so it seemed suggested—that the feeble remains of political influence in the Upper House might, by throwing an artificial weight into the scale, overbalance the unsympathetic political economists who control the policy of the Liberal Party. These poor Peers, alarmed at their prospects, think they can prolong their powerless dignity a little further by judicious jockeying. If we wonder at the profound submissiveness of the Peers, we are not less surprised at the simplicity of their conviction that the "skilled artisan classes" are agreed upon a definite programme, so that "certain Peers" and "certain Artisans" can enter into a sort of secret treaty which will dispose of the political action of the constituencies and of Parliament at their pleasure. We must own we had no idea that any spokesman had yet appeared on behalf of the working classes in England who could pretend to this general support. When we have occasion to report large trade-meetings, we generally observe significant expressions of distrust in the agitators who at other times, in the dim twilight of Trafalgar-square, assume to represent the "People." Had we been questioned on the subject, we should have been at a loss to point out either "the Proletariat" or their demands or the representatives who could assume to negotiate with the Peers for the supersession of all other powers in the State.

ATTITUDE OF THE PEERS.

However, assuming these unknown forces to have been placed in communication, the Peers are again represented in a painful position of humiliation. Through Mr. Scott Russell, they made modest approaches to Mr. Allan, the Secretary of the Society of Engineers. The first idea of this gentleman was not complimentary to his interrogators. "Was this information," he inquired, "desired only for the purpose of concocting measures to render those reforms altogether impossible?" Mr. Allan cannot entertain a high opinion of the sincerity or of the intelligence of these strategical Peers. If they really did mean to obtain information for the purpose of effecting a precisely opposite object to that they pretended, they would be singularly simple to confess their duplicity in answer to a direct challenge. Certain Peers come to Mr. Allan, and he says in effect, "My Lords, are you going to take me in?" They assure him that their intentions are most serious and honorable; but he is not yet convinced. He asks once more whether they are animated by the sincere desire to benefit the working class, or whether they are moved by the sinister design of increasing the disorganization, or at least the discontent, which already existed in the Liberal Party, and of thus paving the way for a return of the Tories to power. The Peers, it must be supposed, were profuse in their professions of disinterestedness. Of course, matters of this kind are always regarded as superior to all party interests. Mr. Allan, however, remains suspicious, but some colleagues at length associated with him were more open to aristocratic seductions. But they think it only fair to inquire whether their acknowledged friends, the Liberals, would not do as much for them, and a rough draft of their scheme is circulated among supporters of the Government in the Upper House and influential Liberals in the Lower. But they could find no countenance in this quarter, save from Lord Lorne, who may be supposed, according to a contemporary, to represent the Throne, and from Lord Lichfield, who is well known for his conciliatory exertions in trade disputes. The remainder of the Liberals—in ignorance, it is to be presumed, of the dark conspiracy plotted by the Peers—gave no countenance to the "demands" of Mr. Allan and his friends. Upon this these gentlemen laid aside, or, at least, controlled their suspicions, and entered upon a formal treaty. The workmen drew up seven propositions, which a "Council of Legislation for the well-being and well-doing of English skilled workmen" formally accepted and signed. The Peers accepted the responsibility of preparing the legislative measures for carrying out the objects specified; but, by a most singular omission in a document described as a treaty, nothing whatever is stated respecting the corresponding engagements assumed by the other party to it. The Peers have condescended to carry out whatever the workmen desire, and, with the confidence which marked their first overtures, ask for no assurances in return. Nothing can be more profoundly unselfish than their conduct. They had already disclaimed any desire to embarrass the Liberal Party or to place themselves and their friends in power, and they appear, finally, to have no other object than to become the obedient humble servants of Mr. Allan, Mr. Applegarth, Mr. Potter, and their friends.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Nothing can surprise us nowadays in the simplicity of diplomatists, and when everybody seems to assume that all the characteristics of English political life are at an end, and that we are delivered over to the dominion of "caucuses" we can scarcely venture to rely on our old-fashioned belief in the straightforwardness and independence of the mass of the constituencies. But some other little difficulties begin to suggest themselves in this mysterious revelation. It is said the Peers who initiated these transactions were ignorant of the names of the working men with whom they were negotiating, and the working men were similarly ignorant of the names of the Peers. It is customary for the negotiators of a treaty to exhibit to each other their full powers, and a written agreement between two parties who do not even know each other's names, is a novelty in political affairs. Certain Peers, who are under a mask, whisper to certain workmen, who are also under a mask, and a new political alliance emerges from the darkness. However, there can be no doubt of the general correctness of this portion of the account, for one of the most influential of the Peers who are said to have been concerned in the transaction, has given a flat contradiction to the statement. Lord Salisbury has written to say that he has neither signed the resolutions drawn up by the workingmen nor expressed any approval of them. He fully sympathises, like every one else, with a wish expressed in one of them that better dwellings could be obtained for the workmen in our great cities; but he "expressed a strong disapproval of several of the proposals contained in the resolutions." This disclaimer justifies us in indulging our natural scepticism respecting the real meaning of the affair. Lord Salisbury's adhesion to such a treaty would be a matter of considerable consequence, and, if instead of being one of the "signatories," he strongly disapproves its proposals, what is the worth of the other alleged adhesions, and what likelihood is there of the "treaty" being accepted by the Conservative Party? There seems a settled idea in certain quarters that Mr. Disraeli must be always plotting something mysterious. Amid the agricultural and horticultural charms of Hughenden he maintains the silence of a political sphinx, and, with the Asiatic wave of the hand immortalized in his novels, he throws his magic spells over peers and trade unionists, compelling the Marquis of Lorne and Mr. George Potter to join hands in a charmed circle and paralize Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals. Sir John Pakington, it is true, seems to have been overpowered by some such mysterious influence, for the seven resolutions purport to insure the working-classes those paradisical homesteads, perfect self-government, regular work, free instruction, cheap food, pleasant amusements, and comfortable locomotion which Sir John the other day declared they had a right to demand. But Sir John Pakington, we know, is always serious, sanguine and versatile. All departments of the public service have at all times come alike to him, and we have no doubt he would take office to-morrow under a pledge to make everybody happy. Lord John Manners, again, has placed on record his readiness to sacrifice laws, learning and commerce, provided he could save our "old nobility." But we may reasonably ask for some more definite information before we fully believe that such men as Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli have pledged themselves to propose to Parliament this very extraordinary programme.

THE NEW EMPIRE.

Full Text of the Imperial Address to the German Reichstag.

The German Reichstag was opened on Oct. 16, by the Emperor in person. His Majesty spoke as follows:

"Honored Gentlemen: When I greeted you in March of the present year for the first time, the preparatory labors for the regular legislation had suffered delays and interruptions in consequence of the war. Your active co-operation was especially claimed for those questions which were directly evoked by the new organization in Germany. At the present time the regulation of the Imperial Budget will be your principal task. The question is, therefore, to relieve the separate Federal States from the necessary advances which they have hitherto had to bear for Imperial objects by the employment of a portion of those means for which we are indebted to our success in the war, and thus to establish normal relations between the Budget of the Empire and that of its members. Our object is to introduce into the Budget of the Empire the financial estimates of the various territories acquired by Germany, without destroying that portion of their system which they previously possessed in common with the Empire, or which has already been accorded to them by the Empire. Our object is to provide that the social position of the officials of the Empire corresponds with the requirements necessarily demanded by the interest of the State. I had hoped that we should have been able to lay before you a budget for the administration of the German army such as would suffice for its lasting wants; but the extent to which the labors caused by the war have engaged all the resources of the Administration, even beyond the duration of the war, together with the reorganization now in course of execution of a portion of the army, has unfortunately prevented the timely preparation of this Budget. I am, therefore, compelled to claim your consent that the period of transition for the Military Budget, which according to the Constitution expires at the end of this year, shall be extended to the forthcoming year. The Budget to be submitted to you requires no higher contributions for Imperial objects from the Federal States than those now demanded. The Budget for the year 1870 has, notwithstanding the effects of the war, left a surplus, for the employment of which a bill will be submitted to you. The organization of the coinage which the Constitution has assigned to the Empire, has for years engaged the attention of the Government and excited the interest of the people. I have considered the time to have arrived for laying the foundation of this organization, since it has become possible to effect a regulation of the coinage which shall comprise the whole of Germany, and the economical situation for effecting this has never presented a more favorable opportunity than the present. The Federal Council is engaged on the discussion of a bill the first object of which will be the creation of a gold coin fitted for general circulation, and which shall lay down the basis of a common German system of coinage. To secure a line of railway connection between Germany and Italy through Switzerland, which was already last year voted by the North German Reichstag, will also form a subject for your discussion. The Governments and the popular representative Assemblies, both of Italy and Switzerland have readily supported the execution of this great undertaking. I am certain that the economical and political interests therewith connected will not be less appreciated by the German Governments and the German Reichstag, than by the two other countries. The grant of an equitable compensation for the restrictions to which the landed property required for the construction of new and extended fortifications must be submitted, has again been made a subject of discussion by the Federal Governments. The result of this, in the shape of a bill, will be submitted to you. I hope, also, that we shall be able to submit to you a bill concerning the Imperial officials. The war indemnity up to the present paid by France, and that which is to be paid in the first months of the coming year, will be employed to a great extent for the redemption of the loans contracted by the North German Confederation to carry on the war. A portion of these loans has already been redeemed, or notice has been given that it will be redeemed. One portion requires your sanction, and a bill will be brought in to that effect. Relying upon a steady, continuous development of the internal condition of France, as regards its pacification and consolidation, I have considered it practicable to permit the immediate evacuation of the Departments, the occupation of which, according to the terms of peace, was to have lasted until next May. The securities to be held in lieu of the relinquished guarantees you will learn from the agreement concluded on that subject on the 12th of this month, together with which a convention in reference to the concessions which will be made by Germany for the alleviation to be secured to the industry of Alsace and Lorraine will be submitted to you for examination and constitutional sanction. As regards foreign politics, I have been able to devote my attention to the development and consolidation of the peace just concluded with France the more entirely, since the relations with all foreign Governments are peaceful and supported by mutual good will. My endeavors, therefore, aim at strengthening the well-grounded confidence that the new German Empire will be a reliable shield of peace. In this connection it is a specially important, but to me also a specially welcome task to maintain with the immediately neighboring States of Germany, and the sovereigns of the powerful empires which directly border on it from the Baltic to the Lake of Constance, friendly relations of such a kind that their reality shall be undoubted in the public opinion of every country. That the meetings which I had this Summer with the monarchs of those neighboring empires, who are personally so closely connected with me, may, by strengthening public confidence in the peaceful future of Europe, further the realization of this prospect, is specially pleasing to my heart. The German Empire and the Austro-Hungarian Imperial State are, by their geographical position and their historical development, so forcibly and in so manifold a manner called upon to entertain friendly and neighborly relations with each other that the fact of these relations having ceased to be troubled by the reminiscence of conflicts which were the undesirable inheritance of the last thousand years, will be received by the entire German nation with sincere satisfaction. The hearty reception which I, as representative of this Empire, received in every part of the great Fatherland, and which has filled me with joyful satisfaction, but, above all, with thanks to God for the blessings which will in future not fail to our constant and honest endeavors, is a pledge that such satisfaction will, in view of the complete development of the German Empire, be felt by the great majority of the nation."

Both on entering and leaving the House His Majesty was enthusiastically cheered. At the reading of the passage which alludes to the friendly relations with Austria the Emperor was interrupted by applause. At the close of the speech, the Chancellor of the Empire, Prince Bismarck, declared the German Parliament opened.

BELGIUM.

The Question of Annexation to France Discussed for the Ex-Emperor's Edification.

The *Indépendance Belge*, in its three last numbers, has published extracts from a *mémoire* said to have been found at the Tuileries, which was drawn up in 1869 by one M. Oscar Lessines, formerly connected with the Belgian Press, and at that time the confidential steward of Queen Isabella of Spain, in succession to the well-known Señor Marfori. Documents are quoted by the *Indépendance* to prove that the French Minister at Brussels was ordered to ascertain the personal character of M. Lessines, who was requested to forward the *mémoire* he had prepared to the Emperor's Secretary. It is stated that subsequently he had several interviews with the Emperor, and that an application for employment when the war with Prussia broke out was ruled by the Imperial Secretary as "deserving of consideration when the Emperor shall entertain the question of the annexation of Belgium." The *mémoire*, which is divided into seven chapters, commences with a review of the position of the public functionaries in Belgium, and a plain intimation that there would be no difficulty in procuring their assent to a change of Sovereign. The Belgian people themselves, the writer asserts, are indisposed toward their present King, and have a strong partiality not for France but for the Emperor personally; and after remarking upon their attachment to their old French and Walloon languages, it is added: "If France, or rather the Emperor—for the Emperor alone would be able to do so—were to add the Belgian crown to that of France, it would be important to preserve the old names of the Provinces." The Belgians are described as indifferent to State politics, but eager in the discussion of municipal or local questions. The assumption of the Belgian Crown is recommended as insuring a place of retirement for the Imperial family in case of "misfortunes" in France, and the comparative cheapness of living in Brussels, as compared with Paris, is put forth as an additional consideration. The King is said to have lost all hold upon the sympathies of the Belgian people by his oscillating policy in respect of the two conflicting parties—Liberals and Catholics, and the people, detesting a Republic, desire "Royalty in the person of an eminent man. They turn their eyes towards the Emperor." The Liberals might be adverse to the Emperor, but the entire Catholic party, it is said, may safely be relied upon to support him, and the influence which the Jesuits could bring in aid of any cause they approved is strongly insisted upon. "These Jesuits, so powerful as they are, have just been deprived of the subsidy of 4,000 francs which the Chamber hitherto had granted to them....If the Emperor, by his own act and without solicitation, would continue that allowance from the secret funds of France, the favor of the Catholic Party throughout the country would be insured to the Imperial cause." The writer entered into a detailed consideration of the personal character of each of the leading prelates, and then proceeds to criticise, in very free style, the principal leaders of the Liberal Party, but he adds his conviction that a personal interview with the Emperor would cause "the hostility of all these proud Liberals to fade away before the empire which His Majesty obtains over all who approach him." The *Indépendance* proposes to publish in future numbers extracts from the *mémoire* relating to means by which the support of the Press can be obtained, the institutions desirable for Belgium under the Imperial rule, and the advantages the country would derive from a transfer of its loyalty. One curious episode connected with this affair is that a letter was received from Paris purporting to come from M. Oscar Lessines, denying the authenticity of the document in question, but the editor of the *Indépendance* announced that having compared the handwriting of that letter with that of some correspondence of M. Lessines in his possession it was certain the denial was not written by that person. The Paris *Figaro* remarks upon this publication that there is nothing to show that the Emperor gave the slightest encouragement to the suggestions said to have been made by M. Lessines, and it inquires by what means these documents came into the hands of the *Indépendance Belge*, as if they are authentic they must have been obtained from the Tuileries, and it would be interesting to know by whom they were given or sold to the Brussels paper.

INDIA.

Capture of a Chief of the Sepoy Mutineers.

The India *Pioneer* of Sept. 11, received by the overland mail, says: "We have to announce the capture in the Bombay Presidency of Moulvie Liakat Ali, the Allahabad mutineer of 1857. Since that year he has been wandering up and down the country, preaching hostility to the British Government. From the narrative of the 6th of June, 1857, to be read below, it will be seen how important the capture is. At 9 o'clock on the evening of the 6th of June, 1857, the mutiny broke out in the station of Allahabad. A rocket was seen to be fired from the direction of Papamow, and quickly in answer another shot up from the cantonments. The flash had hardly left the sky when the roll of musketry told that the bloody work had begun. The accursed Sixth Regiment of Native Infantry had mutinied, and the officers, fifteen in all, were being murdered in their mess-room (now Bank of Bengal) by the men who, three hours before, had had read to them on parade a letter of thanks for their loyalty from Lord Canning, and had cheered lustily, crying out to be led against the rebels of Benares. Next day the green flag of the prophet was flying over the city Kotwali, and not a European (except those who had on the 4th taken the telegraphic warning of Gen. Wheeler, from Cawnpore, and were safe within the fort) was alive in this station. Allahabad was in the possession of the Moulvie Liakat Ali. This ruffian is a native of Mahgaon, the most disaffected village of Chail, the most disaffected pergunnah of the district. He was a weaver by caste, and in 1857 was by trade a schoolmaster. The excessive sanctity of this bigot had gained for him the respect of his village, so that on the first outbreak of the rebellion the Mahometan zemindars of Chail, only too ready to follow any leader, placed Liakat Ali at their head, and, marching in to Allahabad, proclaimed him the Governor of the district in the name of the King of Delhi. His head-quarters were fixed in the Khoosroo Bagh, and there the rebel court was held. Two nine-pounder guns, which had been sent by Col. Simson the day before, with a party of the Sixth Native Infantry to Daragunge, were dragged by the rebels to the gardens and put up inside the gate. For a week the Moulvie was in power. Fires, murders and rapine filled even the natives with horror; but there was no system in the outbreak, no concert between the mutineers. The Moulvie headed the Mahometans, while the Pragwal Brahmins carried with them the Hindoo population. The troops fought on their own account. On the 11th of June Col. Neill arrived in Allahabad and assumed command of the fort. On the 15th a grand attack was made by a party of Fusiliers, Sikhs, and irregulars of Kydgunge and Moteegunge, supported by a steamer moving up the Jumna with a howitzer and some riflemen on board. The rebels were beaten at every point, and our troops followed them up closely. The terror of approaching punishment soon broke up the Moulvie's camp in the Khoosroo Bagh; and on the night of the 16th Liakat Ali and all his followers fled, leaving behind them the two guns and a number of prisoners, among them the brave young Cheek, who died the same evening, his body covered with wounds and sores, and his mind wandering. Conductor Coleman was also among the Moulvie's prisoners, and died soon after his release from the wounds he had received in his capture. Meanwhile the Moulvie had escaped; from the 17th of June, 1857, up to Saturday last he has been wandering about the country, trying to stir up the people to bring back the old days when the hold of the British on India was being loosened, and he (Liakat Ali) was reigning in the Khoosroo Bagh at Allahabad."

NEWS NOTES.

M. Julius Reuter has received from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha the title of Baron for himself and his descendants as a mark of his approbation for the services which M. Reuter has rendered to the public in furnishing the Press with telegraphic intelligence.

The *Kreuzzeitung* reports from Heligoland that there have recently arrived in that island, from England, several twelve-pounder Armstrong guns and one forty-pounder. These guns have been placed in position. The former battery was only used for firing salutes, and was not regarded as of any defensive value.

The French papers publish a curious statement, said to have been prepared from authentic statistics, showing that during a year's occupation of Champagne the German army of occupation consumed no less than 2,550,000 bottles of the famous vintage of that country. Of that quantity Rheims supplied 1,884,000 bottles; Epernay, 453,800; Ai, 272,200.

A Berlin letter says: "When all the works of construction and repairs shall be finished, the German navy will comprise—seven iron-clads, with a total of 72 guns and 4,800 horse-power; screw steamers—one vessel of the line, five corvettes, seven dispatch boats, twenty-two gun-boats, one transport—altogether 282 guns. Sailing vessels—one training brig, three other brigs, three frigates, and a ship used as a barrack, with 167 cannons—in all 532 guns."

The *Malta Times* says: "While people are talking of a railway to India direct, to accomplish the passage from London to Calcutta in five days, the Viceroy of Egypt has actually commenced one of the most gigantic undertakings ever attempted in his territory—that of connecting Upper and Lower Egypt by rail. At the terminal point of all ancient and modern conquest, where the mighty Persian and Roman invaders found the desert an impassable barrier, the Khedive, assisted by an army of English engineers and navvies, will, unless stopped by the jealousy of the Sultan, drive an iron road through the sands not only to the very confines of Nubia, but into the heart of Africa, opening up new fields for commerce, and perhaps bringing home Livingston first-class. When it is considered that the line, commencing at the Second Cataract, is to be 600 miles long, some idea may be formed of the amount of labor required to complete the work."

The *Moniteur Universel* publishes the following extract of a letter written from Bonn by a German officer: "The French reproach us Germans for the insidious methods we employ in the attack of fortified places. They still cling to old traditions, according to which it is rigorously necessary to effect a breach to obtain an entrance into a besieged town. Consequently they find our methods of investing and compelling a town to surrender by the terror of a bombardment very strange. But what will they say when the new system of sieges, now under consideration, comes into operation—when they see a large town with its inhabitants and its defenders, its houses and its fortifications, all destroyed by the newly-invented system of mining, the power of which is such that nothing can withstand the blow? Of course we shall be accused of barbarity, but in that they will be as wrong as all former charges of the kind have been. Is it not evident that such methods will render sieges infinitely less frequent, and consequently they will diminish bloodshed? It would be to misunderstand the sagacity and the character of our nation to think otherwise, and among the immense results of our method of waging war it may be asserted that our calculated rigor is greatly to the advantage of humanity—as it is notorious, and has been statistically proved, that bloodshed diminishes in proportion as the science of war is brought to perfection."

PRINCE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

The Russian Fleet Still at Sea—Arrangements Made More Perfect—The Foreign Consuls and the Military—Why We Should Honor the Grand Duke.

Another day has passed, and still the Russian Grand Duke and his fleet have not appeared off the coast. The suspense, however, only appears to have increased the interest taken in our expectant Russian visitors, and the desire to witness the arrival of Prince Alexis and party has now, it seems, become general throughout the community. In the meanwhile the United States fleet remains quietly at anchor inside the Bar at Sandy Hook, performing the regular hum-drum routine of duties customary upon vessels of war, and no little feeling has been manifested at their apparent lassitude and inactivity. Many think that our squadron should be cruising outside under sail, not only in order to practice the young men aboard the several ships, but to herald the first approach of the Russian fleet.

The arrangements at Fourteenth-street for the reception of the guests of the Reception Committee from the *Mary Powell*, and their conveyance to the grand stand at Union-square, are excellent. The grand stand at Union-square has already been erected, and will accommodate comfortably, it is calculated, over 800 persons. It will be elegantly and tastefully draped with bunting and festooned with evergreens. From it an excellent view of the procession can be obtained as it marches past, and a distant glimpse of the Grand Duke as he reviews the military from the balcony of the Clarendon can also be secured. It was at first suggested to locate the grand stand on Fourteenth-street, facing Broadway, so that a grand view of the pageant as it appears coming up the great thoroughfare could be had, but this was abandoned because at Fourteenth-street the bands would all be resting preparatory to the review in front of the Grand Duke's residence. The vista from Fourteenth street will doubtless be a superb one, perhaps unsurpassed in scenic effect by any display of the kind ever seen in Broadway.

The feeling of disappointment said to have been entertained by the members of the Foreign Consular Corps are altogether exaggerated, as upon inquiry over twenty have stated that they had not even given the matter a thought, much less expressed themselves as aggrieved at a seeming neglect in not receiving invitations. One or two remarked that they understood the reception of the Russian Grand Duke to be entirely an affair gotten up by a number of private gentlemen who are defraying all the expenses, and who are at perfect liberty to invite whom they pleased. If the Executive Committee, said one gentleman, really thought that any foreign Consul considered himself slighted, it would not be a very difficult matter, in that gentleman's opinion, for the disappointed Consul to have his grievances rectified. It is only necessary to add for the information of the aggrieved, if there really are any, that hundreds of our own army and navy officers have been left out, simply because the accommodations were inadequate to satisfy the numerous applicants. Several comments have been made, as was expected, upon the action of Gen. Shaler in ordering out the National Guard for the Grand Duke Alexis' reception. Nearly every regiment in the First Division has been long anxious to turn out on this occasion; indeed, the Seventh Regiment tendered its services as an escort as far back as June, and were the Major-General commanding not justified by the importance of the occasion in offering to the son of the ruler of a great and exceedingly friendly Power all the honor in his power, the cavillers have only to recollect that Gen. Shaler has substituted this parade for the regular Fall parade, as authorized and ordered by law.

A great many persons are beginning to sneer at the Reception Committee and the elaborate preparations they have made for the entertainment of young Alexis. If the citizens of New-York should do honor to any distinguished foreigner coming to this country, they should to the son of Alexander II., Emperor of all the Russias. The Czar, at a recent very critical period in the national existence of this country, was found true in peril and faithful in adversity; and besides being grateful for this, the United States had cause to honor him for the humanity and courage which he manifested, when, following the example of the United States, he made serfdom a thing of the past throughout his vast realm. The Grand Duke Alexis, who has been sent to visit this country, and to judge for himself as to the practical working of republicanism in its government, Federal and State, is the third surviving son of the Czar, will be twenty-two years of age next January, commands a company of cavalry of the Imperial Guard, besides being an officer in the Imperial Navy, and is understood to have displayed decided ability in the superintendence of the construction of the fleet at Finland. He has already traveled extensively through Europe. He has left an empire which the great Napoleon prophecied would finally comprise the greater part of Europe within its limits, and comes to see another empire, also of vast extent, commerce, resources, and highest promise, which ere long, by the natural force of political gravitation, must include the whole of North America within its limits. The son of the autocrat visits a land where there are no subjects, where every man is a sovereign in his own right. After all, little has been said of the young Russian Prince that comes to visit the United States, because at his age, little is to be told of him. He will be received kindly, warmly, even magnificently in New-York for his illustrious father's sake; before he leaves America, many will have grown into a knowledge of the Grand Duke himself, and will doubtless regret his departure on his own account.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Chicago Magazine.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned, editors of the *Chicago Magazine*, in common with so many thousands, were heavy losers by the Chicago fire. All our plates, manuscripts, type and other property, were destroyed, and we are left almost helpless. We have tried hard to make a pure and useful magazine, and shall try harder, if possible, hereafter. Are you willing to help us so far as to make public the above, and to let us appeal to those who care for the development of Western literature, and who can sympathize with misfortune, to lend us a helping hand in our trouble? We propose to begin again as soon as we can. Our subscription is $3 a year, and we promise those who will subscribe a magazine that will be a not unworthy chronicle and reflex of the new *Chicago*, and a respectable visitor to the fireside.

MRS. M. L. HAYNE, } Editors and
MRS. C. H. CHURCH, } Proprietors.

Mrs. Church will be for a few days at the Westminster Hotel, in this City, and subscriptions and addresses may be sent to her, or, by permission, to Mrs. R. H. Stoddard, No. 15 East Tenth-street.

New-York, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.

How They Do Business in the Broadway Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be good enough to explain to many an inquirer how it is possible for the Broadway Bank to escape from liability in cashing warrants which were fraudulently indorsed. Warrants made out in favor of Keyser & Co. appear to have been cashed by the bank, which Mr. Keyser declares, were not indorsed by him, but forged. Warrants made out in favor of A. J. Smith have been indorsed by J. A. Smith and A. J. Smith; furthermore, the writing of the indorsement in every instance betraying that there were as many different indorsers as there were warrants. These warrants were never indorsed by any other than a fraudulent person, and as banks are supposed to be custodians of property, their duty clearly was to cash such warrants only to the proper parties, quite as much so with public as with private deposits.

I beg that you will sift this matter, or draw public attention to it, so that Justice may be done. I would suggest that the signature of this Mr. Smith, which doubtless is recorded on the signature-book of the bank, be compared with the indorsements on the warrants.

BERESFORD.

Vote Early.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is one kind of illegal voting to which I would call attention. There are many who neglect to vote until a late hour of the day, and it often happens that they do not vote at all, which gives the illegal voters a chance to vote in their names, thus depriving them of their vote, as the inspectors will not receive two ballots on one name. The writer of this, (from a conversation he accidentally overheard,) has good reason to believe that this is to be done to a very serious extent at the coming election. I would say to all who are opposed to illegal voting to vote as early as possible, thereby cutting off the opportunity of others voting for you.

A CONSTANT READER OF THE TIMES.

Attempt at Suicide.

Josephine Clifton, who was locked up in the Twenty-sixth Precinct Station-house for intoxication, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday morning, by hanging herself to the door of her cell, but was cut down by the doorman before she had suffered any damage. She has made several such attempts during the past two years in different Station-houses.

Baffled Burglars.

During Sunday night a party of burglars effected an entrance into the premises of H. Waldstein, optician, at No. 545 Broadway, from the Bowery Garden, No. 90 Mercer-street. Before they had succeeded in obtaining any plunder they were discovered by Officer Hennessey, Third Precinct, and fled precipitately, leaving behind them a large lot of burglars' tools.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.
Adjourned until Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
101—Rauche vs. Wiggin.	107—In re. Stuyvesant vs. Fogarty.
106—In re. Stuyvesant Bank.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6114—Moore vs. Wood.	7212—Weschansky vs. Licht.
6565—Strauss vs. Miller.	7213—Lamb vs. Hellmer.
6581—Haring vs. Elston.	7214—Andrews vs. Stephens.
6582—Elmore vs. Elston.	7216—Frank vs. Racey.
7128—Gallagher vs. Liets.	7219—Herrick vs. Hull.
7130—Hunt vs. Keep.	7220—Buxbaum vs. Fink.
7137—Rice vs. Gaffney.	7221—Logan vs. Hemmer.
7139—Wydler vs. Reichold.	7222—Wilcox vs. Mayer.
7209—Edstrom vs. Beamis.	
7211—Schmidt vs. Cahn.	

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6815—Herman vs. Schlafer.	7229—Tollinghast vs. Manly.
7103—Carman vs. Mackenzie.	7232—Johnson vs. Johnson.
6805—Webb vs. Wormser.	7236—Werns vs. Steinmetz.
6809—Golston vs. Copcott.	7239—Dollner vs. Jennys.
7117—Richardson vs. Davison.	7240—Davis vs. Hooper.
6886—Gillies vs. Jones.	7241—La Gar vs. Fisher.
6820—Hanks vs. Bensel.	7242—Mason vs. Jennys.
7126—Hogot vs. Henriques.	7247—Bennett vs. Rosenthal.
7127—Charlock vs. Hornburg.	7247½—Ritcher vs. Ittmann.
7128—Newall vs. Mackenzie.	

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7579—Liebman vs. Steinmetz.	7749—Farrington vs. Winters.
7723—Carrere vs. Fay.	7754—Biehn vs. Webster.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 30.
By Judge Brady.

Benman vs. The Mayor, &c.; judgment for defendant on demurrer.

Heldreth vs. Shepard; order settled.

By Judge Ingraham.

Cecellia Cox vs. Jameson Cox; referred back to referee.

In the matter of the petition of Henry P. Bainbridge; motion granted.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; memoranda for counsel.

Traphagen vs. Seixas; reference ordered.

In the matter of the application of Wilmerding & Mount vs. N. H. Fowler; motion denied without costs.

William H. Wright vs. Aulia Wright; $5 per week alimony is allowed from this date, and counsel fee of $100 allowed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 30.
By Judge Jones.

Ritter vs. Krecklen; case settled and ordered to be filed.

Ritter vs. Phillips; same decision.

Hays vs. Ponder; default opened; terms reserved until the settlement of the order; order to be settled on one day's notice.

Alston vs. Sherlock; Dumont vs. Reckert; Brown et al. vs. Codling et al.; order granted.

Baum vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; default taken.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 30.
By Judge Robinson.

Rachel Van Goldein vs. Henry Van Goldein; divorce granted to plaintiff.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT—DECISIONS.

No. 158.—*The United States vs. Childs.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The appellees obtained below a judgment for $163,111 for balance due them on account of stores furnished the Army of the West, notwithstanding the fact that they had accepted the amount allowed them by the Commission sent out to adjust the Fremont contracts. The Court find that the stores were furnished in pursuance with valid contracts with the Government; that they were used in the service, and the Government received the benefit. The case was appealed. The United States contend that the adjustment of this claim by the Commission, the satisfaction of the acts of that Commission by Congress, and the acceptance by the claimant of the money voted by Congress to pay the sum allowed, constituted an accord and satisfaction of the claim. This Court sustain the view of the Government, and remand the cause, with directions to the Court of Claims to enter a judgment for the United States. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Clifford dissenting.

No. 102.—*Hoffman et al. vs. National City Bank of Milwaukee.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—In this case a firm in Milwaukee named Chapin, Miles & Co. procured a forged bill of lading for certain flour consigned to the plaintiffs, and attached thereto a draft for $1,000 drawn upon the plaintiffs, and negotiated these instruments to the defendants, who forwarded them to their correspondents in New-York, by which, through other correspondents, the amount was collected from the plaintiffs, by whom the draft was paid without question; but they subsequently ascertained that the bill of lading was forged, and tendered it to the bank and demanded their money back, which was refused. This suit was the result, and the Court below directed a verdict for the bank. This Court affirmed the judgment entered thereon, holding that the acceptors of the bill by their act of acceptance admitted the genuineness of the signature of the drawers and the competence of the drawers to assume that responsibility, and thereby engaged to pay the payee, or other lawful holders, at maturity if duly presented. The payment of the draft in this case was in pursuance of a legal obligation, as the money cannot be recovered back. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

No. 164.—*Cox et al. vs Lott*, and No. 147, *Mobile Trade Company vs. Lott.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Alabama.—These causes were argued last Spring. Lott is a local collector of taxes in Mobile County, and proceeded to collect certain taxes levied on the boats of the plaintiffs in error, under an act of the State Legislature providing, among other things, a tax on all steamboats, vessels and other water craft, plying in the navigable waters of the State, at the rate of $1 per ton of registered tonnage thereof. The plaintiffs in error resisted the tax, alleging it to be a violation of the Federal Constitution, and instituted these proceedings for their relief. The Court below sustained the tax, and the cases come here, where it was insisted that the tax was prohibited by that clause of the Federal Constitution which provides that no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage. The Court now decided that, while the State may lay the tax in another form upon the value of the vessel, it cannot levy it upon tonnage, as is the case here, and the judgment is rendered and the cause remanded. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

No. 96.—*The State of Louisiana et al. Handlin vs. Wickliffe.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—In this case Wickliffe, the State Auditor, refused to pay the relator his salary as Judge of the Third District of New-Orleans after his removal from office, and this proceeding was the result. The relator was appointed by Military Governor Shepley, and removed by Gov. Hahn, who was subsequently elected under a provisional form of government, and was also appointed Military Governor by the President. Handlin contested the right of removal, and the Court below affirmed it. This Court now says, in substance, that the appointment of the relator was purely military, and was subject to revocation whenever, in the judgment of the Military Governor, revocation should become necessary or expedient. The adoption of a constitution and the electing of Hahn during the war did not affect the military occupation in the judgment of the national authorities, for Hahn was appointed Military Governor by the President. If the situation was not changed, Hahn had the same right to remove that his predecessor had, and if the situation was changed, and the civil Constitution of the State was in full operation, independent of military control, Handlin's office ceased of necessity, and Hahn had whatever right the Constitution gave to relieve the vacancy by removal, and fill it by a new appointment. Chief-Justice Chase delivered the opinion.

No. 161. *Providence Insurance Company vs. Huckberger et al.*; No. 162—*Merchants' Insurance Company vs. Lowe*, and No. 163—*Arctic Insurance Company vs. Lowe.*—Error from the Southern District of Illinois.—Taking the view that these cases are prosecuted for delay, the Court affirms judgments below, with ten per cent. damages in each case, under the twenty-third rule.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 30.

FIRST BOARD.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 ... 112⅞	15 Ocean Bank ... 60
10,000 U. S. 10-40 R. ... 108¾	100 Fourth Nat. Bank 109
1,500 do. ... c.108¾	100 West. Un. Tel. ... 60¾
36,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July ... 48	300 do. ... bat. call 60⅛
1,000 do. ... 48¼	200 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 47¾
2,000 Mo. St. 6s ... 96¾	222 Adams Express 86¾
6,000 do. ... 96½	100 A. M. U. Ex. ... 54¼
2,000 Mo. 6s, Han. & St. Jo. iss. ... 94½	100 United States Ex. 56
	300 do. ... bat. call 56¾
	10 N. Y. C. & H. ... 88½
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old ... 66¾	100 do. ... bat. call 88¾
1,000 do. ... 66	75 do. ... 88
1,000 do. ... 66	1500 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 84
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new ... 66	200 Erie ... 28¾
7,000 Va. St. 6s, old ... 66	300 L. S. & M. S. b. c. 96¾
5,000 Va. 6s, Cons. ... 60¼	200 do. ... 96
11,000 do. ... 60¼	400 Cleve. & Pitts. ... 120
1,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. ... 37	200 do. ... 120
1,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L. ... 94	200 do. ... s3.120¾
7,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs. ... 101¼	300 Chi. & N. W. ... 60½
2,000 Union Pac. 1st. ... 89¾	200 do. ... bat. call 60¾
10,000 do. ... 89½	200 N. J. Cen. ... b. c. 106
10,000 do. ... 89¾	200 do. ... 105¾
45,000 do. ... 89½	10 Chi. & R. I. ... b. c. 100¾
1,000 do. ... 89	15 P., F. W. & C. g'd. 93
5,000 M. St. P. S. F. bds. ... 100	100 Union Pacific R. 22½
10,000 Han. & St. J. 8s. Conv. bds. ... 97	500 Tol., W. & W. ... 60
	300 do. ... 60
5,000 Tol. & W. Con. Conv. bds. ... 94	100 Mil. & St. P. ... 55
	200 M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 76
1,000 Gt. Western 2d. ... 86¾	50 Morris & Essex 92
30,000 N. J. Cen. 1st. n. ... 101¾	100 Han. & St. Jo. ... 88¾
5,000 Cl. & P. Con. S. F. ... 98	200 Col., C. & Ind. C. 17¾
4,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. ... 88¾	14 Rome & W. ... 110

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 ... 114¾	100 Wells-Fargo Exp. 52
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 p. ... 112¾	50 do. ... bat. call 52½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 ... 113¾	1000 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b. o. 48
1,000 do. ... 113¾	10000 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c. 89
2,000 do. ... b3. 113¾	200 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 84¾
15,000 do. ... 113¾	100 Erie ... 28¾
2,000 do. ... 113¾	60 L. S. & Mich. So. c. 100
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 ... 113¾	1000 do. ... bat. call 96¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. ... 109¾	1000 do. ... 96½
1,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. ... 37	1000 do. ... b3. 96
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July ... 48¾	1000 do. ... 96½
	65 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 86
18,000 Va. St. 6s, old ... 60¾	100 U. Pac. ... 22½
1,000 do. ... 60	200 Chi. & N. W. R. b. c. 60¾
2,000 Ala. St. 8s. ... 66	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 89
2,000 U. Pac. 1st. ... 89¾	5 N. J. Cen. ... 106¾
2,000 U. Pac. Ld. G. 7s ... 75¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul ... 55¾
10,000 do. ... 75	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 75¾
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 8s. ... 105¾	100 Tol., W. & W. ... 60¾
200 Cons. Coal of Md. ... 29½	100 do. ... 60¾
10 Adams Express ... 85¾	50 Tol., W. & W. Pf. 82
5 do. ... 84	200 Bost., Hart. & E. 2½
100 Am. M. U. Exp. ... 55	20 Chi. & Alt. ... 113

MONDAY, Oct. 30—P. M.

The business of the week in Wall-street opened quietly at about Saturday's quotations. The announcement from Washington that the Treasury will sell $7,000,000 Gold in November insures a fair supply to meet the Custom-House demand of the month, aside from the amount coming out of the Treasury for November Interest. There is, nevertheless, a steady demand for Gold, today, at 111⅞@112 ℘ cent., partly on trade account, and partly to cover short contracts on mercantile account which were outstanding at the close of September or early in October, when Gold was 114½@115 ℘ cent. Exchange is firm at 108¾ ℘ cent., 60 days, London. Money is in good supply on call loan to the Brokers, at 7 ℘ cent., with exceptions at 6 ℘ cent. on pledge of the Public Funds and other favorite Collateral. Many of the large Banks are showing a commendable disposition to accommodate their regular mercantile dealers with discounts at 7 ℘ cent., and to this end have called in a good part of their Wall-street loans. But outside of Banks the rates on Merchant paper, even of the best class, are dear, not much doing under 12 ℘ cent., though 9 to 12 ℘ cent. is the quotation. Fair names are at double Bank interest, or 14 ℘ cent. ℘ annum. The offering of paper is not so much the result of a sudden pressing demand for Money from the Merchants as from the circumstance that previous to the Chicago fire the Discount Brokers had accumulated a considerable amount of paper, on their own account, upon which they were borrowing Money, on call, at comparatively low rates. These loans have been called in, and the paper thus hypothecated has been thrown on the market.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are firm in prices, and in demand, on a moderate supply of Bonds in the Street. The Cable dispatches favor further remittances of United States 5-20s to England and the Continent. There was nothing new in the Southern State Bonds. There was a free demand for Union Pacific First Mortgage Bonds, and Centrals were firm at 101¾ ℘ cent. The New-York and Western Railroads were well supported throughout the list, but the principal dealings appeared to be confined to two or three favorites, like New-York Central, Lake Shore and Wabash. The Express Stocks are advancing; Western Telegraph firm; Pacific Mail less excited than last week. At the Second Board of the Exchange, the temper of the general market was firm, and, after the adjournment, the following quotations were made on the late sales in the hall of the Exchange. There was increased strength shown in the Public Funds, and the prices of nearly all classes were higher than on yesterday, owing partly to the limited supply to meet the foreign demand. On Wednesday, the Treasury will buy $1,000,000 of 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. At 3 o'clock, Money was offered to the Brokers below our quotation of 6@7 ℘ cent., but we can scarcely call such transactions, late in the day, the market.

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 30.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	109¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113¼
American Gold	111⅜	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	108¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	88⅞	89⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	84	84¾
Reading	107½	108¼
Chicago and Rock Island	100	100¾
North-west Common	60¾	60⅞
North-west Preferred	88¾	89¼
Pacific Mail	47⅛	48
St. Paul Preferred	75¾	75¾
St. Paul Common	55⅝	55⅞
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	37¾	37⅝
Toledo and Wabash	59¾	59⅞
Western Telegraph	60¾	61¼
Erie	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	22¼	22⅜

The dealings in the Railroad Stocks and in Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail, at the very close, were strong and dull.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, } NEW-YORK, Oct. 30. }

Gold receipts	$696,459 66
Gold payments	120,065 89
Gold balance	81,045,709 72
Currency receipts	726,998 77
Currency payments	744,944 96
Currency balance	8,394,612 41
Customs	651,000 00

The following quotations were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. Prices were generally up:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81 ... 115¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65 ... 113¾
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81 ... 116⅝	5-20 reg., '67 ... 113¼
5-20 reg., '62 ... 110¾	5-20 coup., '67 ... 113¾
5-20 coup., '62 ... 114¾	5-20 reg., '68 ... 113¼
5-20 reg., '64 ... 110¾	5-20 coup., '68 ... 113¼
5-20 coup., '64 ... 114¼	10-40 registered ... 109¼
5-20 reg., '65 ... 110¾	10-40 coupon ... 109¼
5-20 coup., '65 ... 114¾	6s Currency ... 111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65 ... 112¾	

And the following for the Miscellaneous Stocks:

Del. & Hud. Canal ... 118	Mariposa Mining Co. ... 1
Maryland Coal ... 22	Adams Express ... 85¾
American Coal ... 65	Wells-Fargo Ex. ... 51
Spring Mountain Coal ... 63	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip ... 2
Canton Co., Balt. ... 65	Am. M. U. Express ... 54¾
Cons. Coal of Md. ... 29½	United States Ex. ... 55¾
West. U. Tel. ... 61¼	Pacific Mail ... 48
Quics. Mining Co. ... 15	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan ... 150	Commerce ... 122¾
Merchants' ... 111	Ocean ... 80
Mechanics' ... 136	Mercantile ... 134
America ... 140	American Exchange ... 108
City ... 220	Bk. of the Republic ... 112
Tradesmen's ... 150	Metropolitan ... 133
Greenwich ... 220	Marine ... 150
Merchants' Ex. ... 95	Fourth National ... 108
Leather Manufactu's ... 175	Gold Exchange ... 95

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876 ... 100	Gt. West. 2d, 1893 ... 86¾
Erie 2d 7s, 1879 ... 91½	Cal. & Chi. Ext. ... 100
Erie 3d 7s, 1883 ... 90	Gal. & Chi. 2d ... 97
Erie 4th 7s, 1880 ... 88¾	Chi., R. I. & Pac. ... 105¾
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 ... 93	Morris & Essex 1st ... 103
Long Dock Bonds ... 90	Cleve. & Tol. Sink. Fd. ... 99
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., 1885 ... 104¾	N. J. Cen. 1st, new ... 101¾
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, 1875 ... 100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d ... 100
Harlem 1st 7s ... 103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d ... 97
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8 ℘ ct. 1st ... 113	C. & Pitts. Con. S. Fd. ... 95
Mich. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d ... 97¾	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d ... 95
M. S. & N. I. S. Fd. 7 ℘ ct. ... 103¾	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d ... 98
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. ... 99¾	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th ... 88
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds. ... 101¾	Chic. & Alt. Sink. Fd. ... 100
Union Pac. 1st Bds. ... 89¾	Chic. & Alt. 1st ... 104
Un. Pac. Land Gt. 7s ... 75	Ohio & Miss. 1st ... 90
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s ... 78	St. L. & Iron M. 1s ... 90¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct. 1875 ... 104	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s ... 105
Bell. & S. Ills. R. 1st 8s ... 94	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10 ... 93¾
Alton & T. H. 1st ... 97	Mil. & St. P. 1st ... 88
Alton & T. H. 2d, Inc. ... 77	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. Div. ... 89
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. ... 96	Chi. & Mil. 1st ... 98
Han. & St. Jo. Con. ... 97	Joliet & Chi. 1st ... 103
Del., Lack. & W. 1st ... 100	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st ... 85¾
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex. ... 99	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d ... 66
T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div. ... 93	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. ... 88
Tol. & W. Equip. Bds. ... 83¾	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. ... 87
Tol. & W. Cons. Conv. ... 94	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s ... 95
Gt. West. 1st, 1888 ... 90¾	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st ... 84¾

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 30.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	99¾	99⅞
Camden and Amboy	127	128
Pennsylvania Central	59¾	60
Reading	107¾	107⅞
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
Catawissa Preferred	44¾	45
Philadelphia and Erie	24½	24¾
Northern Central	39¾	40
Lehigh Navigation	34	34¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	89½	89¾

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $16,500,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the company, or can be registered with the coupons on, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 3 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at [illegible] and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

GOLD BONDS.

THE DEMAND FOR
7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

has been daily increasing, and holders of FIVE-TWENTIES continue to manifest the fullest confidence in

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES

by the exchange of large amounts of Governments, called in for redemption, into these securities.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of completed road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by
TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business, and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. [illegible] Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota seven per cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MEDLICOTT DOOMED.

He is Convicted of Murder in the First Degree on the Charge of Poisoning Isaac M. Ruth—Review of the Leading Facts of this Important Case.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 28.

The telegraph informs us that the jury at Garnett, Anderson County, Kansas, in the case of Dr. MEDLICOTT, after being out from 9½ o'clock on Wednesday night until 8½ o'clock Thursday morning, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury could not consistently have found a verdict for any less degree, under the circumstances, as the laws of Kansas make killing by poison murder. One juror stated that he was in favor of murder in the second degree, but yielded to the opinions of the other twelve. A motion for a new trial was made, and as it will probably not be granted by Judge BASSETT, the case will go to the Supreme Court. A large number of exceptions were taken to the rulings of the Court, during the progress of the trial, and it is not improbable that some of these rulings may be decided to have been erroneous. For instance, there was one rather curious piece of testimony. JOHNSON, the cell-mate of MEDLICOTT, was not allowed to state what MEDLICOTT said in his sleep, but was permitted to state what he told MEDLICOTT he had said in his sleep. These somnambulic revelations had, doubtless, their full influence upon the minds of the jurors. There are other points upon which the counsel for the defense confidently expect to obtain from the Supreme Court a reversal of the judgment. The case, taken in all its details, is one of the most singular and interesting in the annals of criminal jurisprudence. A brief epitome of the leading facts connected with it may not be uninteresting.

ISAAC M. RUTH had married, as his second wife, the divorced wife of Mr. SEYMOUR VOULLAIRE, of this city, at a time when VOULLAIRE was supposed to be in a dying condition from a pistol-ball fired by RUTH. Several months afterward, RUTH and his wife removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where RUTH had resided before the war. RUTH obtained a situation as book-keeper in the office of the Lawrence *Tribune*, and was a quiet, industrious man of business. About the same time a young physician, named JOHN J. MEDLICOTT, located at Lawrence and commenced the practice of his profession. He was about thirty years of age, well educated, of good address, manners and appearance. His wife was about twenty years his senior—a quiet, patient, unassuming woman. He had married her in Maryland, against the remonstrance of her friends, who believed her little fortune of $6,000 or $8,000 had more to do with MEDLICOTT's choice than affection for the woman. The young physician obtained a fair practice, and was a member of the Episcopal Church.

MEDLICOTT became the family physician of RUTH, and his account-book, produced in Court, showed that he made no charge for his services, although his visits were as frequent as twice a day. Indeed, so frequent were his visits to Mrs. RUTH, and so uniformly were the doors locked and the curtains drawn, that the neighbors gossiped about it, and surmised that there was a criminal intimacy between the parties.

In December last, MEDLICOTT's wife died very suddenly, and it is remarkable that her symptoms strongly resembled those of RUTH at his death, four months later. Dark hints were thrown out at the time, but little was said, and the body was interred at Lawrence. The cause of her death was stated to be apoplexy, but a physician who was there at the time declares that no symptoms of apoplexy were observable. In the memorandum book in which RUTH wrote his last letter is a penciled note of the death of Mrs. MEDLICOTT, from which he wrote her obituary in the newspaper, and it is there stated that she died of apoplexy. There can be no doubt that MEDLICOTT himself furnished the dates and cause of death to RUTH.

After the death of his wife, the doctor became still more attentive to his patient, who, according to her own statement, was afflicted with multitudinous aches in various parts of her body, and spent a great part of her time in bed. Yet it appears she frequently attended dances, and sometimes rode out with the doctor in his buggy. Notwithstanding the gossip of the town, it does not appear that RUTH was jealous of the attentions of the doctor to his wife, but remained on friendly terms with him up to the very hour of his death.

On the 28th of April, in the afternoon, Mrs. RUTH went to Leavenworth on a visit. That night RUTH and MEDLICOTT played three games of cassino at the house of the former, and then parted between 9 and 10 o'clock. The next morning RUTH was found dead in his bed, with froth and blood coming from his mouth. Of course the family physician was the first person sent for, and his conduct in the presence of the dead excited remark.

The strongest feature of the whole case is a letter written by RUTH to his wife just before he died, informing her that MEDLICOTT had given him a quinine powder half an hour before, and requesting her, in case of his death, to have his body examined. In this letter he describes his symptoms with some minuteness, and states that the clock has just struck 11. The memorandum book was found lying on his seat on the piano, with his vest and pants lying on it. The question will at once arise why did he not call to his assistance the physician who slept next door, within a few feet of his room? By doing so he might have saved his life. He, however, strange as it may appear, spent the last moments of consciousness in writing a letter which, on the trial, was the most convincing evidence that he was murdered.

As soon as the letter was discovered MEDLICOTT was arrested and lodged in jail. He immediately sent for a lawyer, and the result of the conference was that the lawyer had Mrs. RUTH taken to his own house immediately on her return from Leavenworth, and before she had seen the corpse of her husband. What transpired between the lawyer and the lady has not been revealed, but the prisoner subsequently stated that the lawyer assured him "there was no danger."

In the cell in which MEDLICOTT was confined was a young man named HENRY JOHNSON, alias Sperry, the same man who was fined in the United States Circuit Court in this City about a year ago for defrauding the Revenue Department. JOHNSON was imprisoned on a charge of burglary and larceny. He became satisfied of MEDLICOTT's guilt from hearing him talk in his sleep. The spirits of the dead haunted him in his dreams. The apparition of his wife hovered over him in his midnight slumbers, and he started up with glaring eyeballs and exclaimed: "O, God, SARAH, are you here?" The dying agonies of RUTH were re-enacted in his dreamy imagination, and he would smooth the drapery of his couch and say, "Be quiet, RUTH! Take this and it will do you good!"

JOHNSON, who is described as a professional burglar in appearance, conceived the idea of winning his own freedom by obtaining satisfactory evidences of the guilt of his fellow-prisoner. He succeeded in gaining MEDLICOTT's confidence, and in obtaining from him letters that are a virtual confession of guilt. One of these letters was a glowing love-sick epistle to Mrs. RUTH, written, as he stated on the stand, to change the current of her feelings against him. To understand this expression, it is necessary to know that the newspapers had published a report that Mrs. RUTH had vowed vengeance against the murderer of her husband, and had sworn her children over his coffined corpse to avenge his death. These fearful threats explain why MEDLICOTT was so anxious to mollify her—why he wrote in one of the intercepted letters that he "could not go to trial without knowing what this woman will swear to."

The analysis of the contents of the stomach, made by the chemists, showed that RUTH had died of morphine poison, and from a subsequent examination of another portion of the body, discovered the presence of strophine, as testified by the chemist. The body of Mrs. MEDLICOTT was also exhumed, and it is said that these two poisons were discovered. It appears that a mixture of these two poisons will have the effect of preventing the usual post-mortem appearances produced by either, although the one is frequently used as an antidote for the other. These and numerous minor facts and circumstances were carefully gathered by the prosecuting attorney, and on the trial were presented to the jury in such a clear and forcible manner that no doubt remained of the guilt of the accused, and the verdict was "murder in the first degree."

The defense attempted to account for the death of RUTH on three theories. First, that he died from the effects of quinine taken in the worst stage of a congestive chill; second, that he took morphine by mistake for quinine; third, that he committed suicide, and wrote the dying letter to save his life insurance policy. In support of the first theory, they proved by several respectable physicians that quinine sometimes killed when injudiciously administered. In support of the second theory, that morphine was taken by mistake, it was shown that both quinine and morphine were in the room, in boxes resembling each other, and it was easy for one to be mistaken for the other. The theory of suicide was sustained by ingenious facts and arguments.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	15	Cut-meats, pkgs.	55?
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Grease, pkgs.	25
Cotton, bales	5,329	Lard, pkgs.	604
Cotton-seed, bags	307	Lard, kegs	28
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	245	Stearine, pkgs.	54
Eggs, bbls.	770	Butter, pkgs.	2,446
Flour, bbls.	24,210	Cheese, pkgs.	3,763
Wheat, bushels	359,149	Tallow	141
Corn, bushels	78,136	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Oats, bushels	151,557	Pea-nuts, bags	39
Rye, bushels	8,192	Pecans, pkgs.	53
Barley, bushels	73,443	Rice, pkgs.	205
Grass-seed, bushels	126	Starch, boxes	390
Flax-seed, bags	1,005	Sumac, bags	653
Beans, bbls.	125	Tea, half chest	3,373
Corn-meal, bags	347	Tobacco, hhds.	94
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Tobacco, bx. & cs.	577
Hops, bales	227	Whisky, bbls.	607
Hides, No.	2,900	Wool, bales	201
Hides, bales	26	Wine, (Cal.,) pkgs.	190
Leather, sides	12,765	Mustard-seed, bags	391
Pork, pkgs.	63	Spelter, pieces	330
Beef, pkgs.	369	Broom-corn, bales	96

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—47,364 bushels Wheat, 300 tcs. Beef, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 25,900 lbs. Bacon, 3,000 Staves, 25 cases Mineral Water, 3 pkgs. Lamps, 1,524 bales Cotton, 25 pkgs. Drugs, 15 bales [illegible].

By the ship *Emma*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, 1,600 bbls. Shooks, 50 bbls. Resin, 2,198 Dry Hides, 387 bbls. Extract of Bark, 14,663 bushels Corn, 40,409 bushels Wheat, 3,000 Staves.

By the brig *Crusader*, for Liverpool—27,672 bushels Wheat, 300 bbls. Flour, 120 hhds. Tallow, 300 Hides, 280 sticks Dye-wood, 125 bbls. Tallow, 60 bales Cotton.

By the brig *Ona*, for Liverpool—500 bbls. Resin, 575 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the steamer *Caledonia*, for Glasgow—113 bags Clover-seed, 2,367 lbs. Cheese, 1,400 gallons Lard-oil, 25,000 lbs. Lard, 37,716 lbs. Butter, 20,644 bushels Wheat, 15,300 lbs. Tallow, 2,640 gallons [illegible].

By the bark *Velocity*, for London—5,000 (bags) Oil-cake, 2,700 staves.

By the bark *Nornak*, for Dublin—31,155 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Medway*, for Cork and orders—26,357 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Chili*, for Havre—38,245 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Frans*, for Rotterdam—1,492 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schr. *Amelia Adele*, for St. Pierre—30 bbls. Beef, 100 bushels Corn, 150 bushels Oats, 10 boxes Bread, 25 bbls. Corn-meal, 575 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Beans, 5,000 staves.

By the schr. *Mary Burdett*, for Para—775 bbls. Flour, 900 reams Paper, 60 cases Bread, 4,246 lbs. Lard, 50 kegs Nails, 550 Bricks, 18 cases Chairs, 500 boxes Soap, 3 cases bedsteads, 900 Shooks, 25 cases Shoes, 3,119 gallons Kerosene, 400 Oars.

By the steamer *Rising Star*, for Aspinwall, &c.—25 cases Cartridges, 240 bbls. Sugar, 302 cases Preserves, 2,469 bbls. Tobacco, 20 cases Fancy goods, 35 pkgs. Drugs, 106 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 3,070 gallons Petroleum, 30 cases Sewing Machines, 110 cases Matches, 129 pkgs. Furniture, 304 cases Hardware, 280 bbls. Flour, 86 pkgs. Machinery, 28,550 lbs. Lard, 25 bbls. Potatoes, 174 bbls. Salt, 127 pkgs. Fish, 24,857 lbs. Butter, 25 bbls. Onions, 61 bbls. Beef, 75 bbls. Pork, 36 pkgs. Powder, 50 plates Iron, 2,808 feet Lumber, 165 bales Tobacco, 465 boxes Soap, 3 tons Grind-stones, 60 bags Rice, 50 kegs Paint, 40 boxes Candles, 50 kegs Spikes, 6 bales Hay, 10 cases Mill., 400 gallons Lard-oil, 349 lbs. Hams, 1 cases Cassia, 4 pkgs. Bread.

And from Baltimore during the week: For Penarth Roads, by the British bark *Ava*—8,514 bushels Corn....Rotterdam, Norwegian bark *Elnor*—33,294 gallons Lubricating Oil....Glasgow, British brig *Sesame*—2,500 sacks Oil-cake....Cork, bark *Sarah E. Frazer*—27,??? bushels Corn....Port of Spain, British bark *F. C. Jones*—1,650 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Meal, 500 bbls. Bread, 30 bbls. Peas, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 100 puncheons Oil-meal, 3,980 Shooks, 35,000 feet Lumber....Matanzas, brig *B. C. Chapman*—150 bbls. Potatoes, 25 bbls. Onions, 40 M Hoops, 3,505 Shooks and Hhds....Cork, British bark *Bankside*—25,505 bushels Wheat....St. John, P. R., schr. *D. F. Keeling*—300 bbls. Flour, 140 bbls. Potatoes, 25 bbls. Bread, 20 bbls. Tar, 25 bbls. Pork, 5 boxes Pork, 5,859 lbs. Lard, 636 lbs. Butter, 3,220 lbs. Hams, 1,893 lbs. Cheese, 2,500 lbs. Candles, 5 bushels Peas, 50 dozen Brooms, 3,171 gallons Kerosene, 300 reams Paper, 50 bales Oakum, 17 bales No. 1 Cassia, 2 bags Pepper, 10 M. feet Lumber, 1,123 Shooks and Hhds....Rio Grande, British brig [illegible]—3,900 bbls. Flour, 3,000 gallons Coal-oil, 250 lbs. Lard, 214 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 125 pkgs. Merchandise, 150 pkgs. Medicines....Liverpool, N. S., British brig [illegible]—335 bbls. Meal, 15 bbls. Flour....Nassau, schooner *General Grant*—348 bbls. Flour, 32 bbls. Hominy, 15 bbls. Pork, 5 bbls. Mackerel, 5 bbls. Beef, 35 bbls. Vegetables, 453 lbs. Cheese, 2,463 lbs. Lard, 300 lbs. Butter, 70 reams paper, 11 pkgs. Hake, 9 pkgs. Sundries, 395 gallons Kerosene, 5 cases matches, 616 bushels Corn, 5 bales Cotton Duck, 300 lbs. Candles.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet, and more or less nominal as to price. Sellers seem unwilling to make the concessions that would be satisfactory to buyers, who are holding off. The dealings reported today have been altogether in job lots, within our annexed range. The stock of Rio in first hands this evening is given at 25,110 bags here, 6,516 bags at Galveston, 1,500 bags at Charleston, and 8,201 bags at Baltimore. We quote nominally as follows: Java at 24c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@21c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio, 15½c.@17½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20½c.; Jamaica, 18c.@19½c.; Singapore, 20½c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Manila, 17½c.@18½c.; Mexican, 18½c.@19½c.; Savannah, 17½c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 12c.@12½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market has been more active for early deliveries, which have been quoted up 1/16c. ℔ lb., with sales reported of 2,970 bales, (of which 3?? bales were to arrive,) including 1,883 bales to shippers, 387 bales to spinners, 300 bales to speculators and 200 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the dealings have been up to a fair average at an advance of 1-16c. ℔ lb.; sales, 15,650 bales, basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for October, 100 bales at 17 15-16c.; 200 bales at 18c.; November, 300 bales at 18c., 800 bales at 18 1-16c., 300 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 100 bales at 18¼c.; December, 200 bales at 18¼c., 1,?00 bales at 18 5-16c., 1,700 bales at 18⅜c., 400 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18½c.; January, 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 600 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18 11-16c.; February, 100 bales at 18⅝c.; March, 100 bales at 19 3-16c.; free on board, 200 bales Charleston, private terms; 200 bales do. basis N. Y. L. M., at 17¾c.; 100 bales Savannah private terms; Exchanged—1½c. paid in exchange 100 bales November for 100 bales April. And, today, for October, 200 bales at 18¼c.; November, 400 bales at 18 3-16c., 400 bales at 18¼c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c., 300 bales at 18⅜c.; December, 1,300 bales at 18⅜c., 2,100 bales at 18 7-16c., 1,300 bales at 18½c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 2,300 bales at 18⅝c.; January, 100 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 300 bales at 18¾c.; March, 200 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; free on board at Charleston, 400 bales on private terms; 200 bales basis New-York Low Middling at 17⅝c.

The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 18c.; November, 17.98c.; December, 18.24c.; January, 18.47c.; February, 18 11-16c.; March, 18.9?c.; April, 19.??c. The receipts at this port today were 3,?29 bales, including 1,192 bales from New-Orleans, ? bales from Baltimore, 558 bales from Norfolk, 1,4?4 bales from Savannah, 2,074 bales from Charleston, 232 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 12,374 bales, and thus far this week were 21,714 bales, against 32,012 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 399,760 bales, against 475,849 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Middling	18⅝	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛
Good Middling	19⅛	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in slack request, and prices have favored buyers, though the offerings have been on a comparatively moderate scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,800 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 50; inferior to very good extra State at $6 75@$7 15; very good to fancy at $7 15@$7 65; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 60@$7 10; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio, $6 85@$7 35, ℔ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl.	$4 85@$6 00
Sour Flour	4 85@ 6 15
Superfine State and Western	5 90@ 6 50
Extra State	6 75@ 7 65
Extra City, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 65
Extra Genesee	7 65@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 85@ 7 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 10
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 15@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 75@10 50

Southern Flour continues quiet at about former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls. at $7@$8 15 for ordinary to very good, and $8 15@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand, in a jobbing way, at $4 30@$5 05 ℔ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western; $3 85@$3 95 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Buck-wheat Flour has been in demand within a range of from $2 90@$3 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active. Spring Wheat has been offered freely and quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel, closing heavily on a comparatively slow trade. For Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat there has been a moderate call, and prices have been fairly supported on rather light offerings of desirable samples. White Western has been generally held above the views of buyers, and has been without activity. State Wheat has been in some request, and the better grades of both Amber and White have been held with confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 145,000 bushels, all told, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 62@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 58@$1 65, chiefly at $1 58@$1 63 for Red, and $1 65@$1 6? for Amber do., with some holders asking $1 70 for Fancy; No. 1 Spring, $1 56 reported bid for Milwaukee; No. 2 Spring, $1 51@$1 52½ for poor to prime Chicago, with $1 53½@$1 54½ for Milwaukee; No. 3, $1 45; White Genesee, $1 73; Amber do., $1 63@$1 65, ℔ bushel....Corn has been offered freely, and has been quoted decidedly lower, on a comparatively limited movement, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at 79c.@79½c., closing at 79c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 78c. (nominally) for do. in store; 81c.@82c. (nominally) for Yellow Western, and 82c.@88c. for White Western and Southern....Rye has been very quiet at irregular prices; State, $1@$1 02½ ℔ bushel....Barley has been fairly active, but with pretty free offerings, prices have been quoted weaker; sales, 50,000 bushels Canada West at $1 03 for prime; also, some lots of two-rowed State at 75c.@78c., and Western at 75c.@78c. ℔ bushel....Barley Malt dull at old figures....Oats have been moderately sought after at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 64,000 bushels at 51c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 48c.@51c. for Black; 52c.@55c. for State, the latter rate for very choice White; 52c.@53c. for ordinary to very choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Oct. 29, 1870. Bushels.	1871. Oct. 16. Bushels.	1871. Oct. 23. Bushels.	1871. Oct. 30. Bushels.
Wheat	1,161,291	863,582	1,161,410	2,014,979
Corn	554,576	2,080,301	2,337,320	2,228,536
Rye	79,050	154,198	258,884	288,727
Oats	2,012,572	1,718,204	1,927,768	2,134,010
Malt	208,571	176,962	154,211	142,341
Peas	5,849	14,891	11,729	11,289
Barley	355,424	71,902	112,364	163,432

GUNNY BAGS—Sales, 30 bales, at 15c. Market dull.

HAY, HEMP AND HOPS—Generally steady, though trade slow.

LEATHER—Sole quoted as before, but not in much request.

METALS—Of Ingot Copper, 100,000 lbs. sold at 23¼c. ℔ lb.; of Iron, 100 tons Glengarnock Pig at $34 50, generally quoted at $35; and 1,000 tons old Rails, to arrive, on private terms; of Tin, 5 tons English, at 34¼c., gold; and 750 boxes Charcoal Terne, on private terms. Market essentially unaltered.

MOLASSES—There has been some call for foreign, of which 275 hhds. and 12 tcs. Porto Rico were reported sold on private terms. New-Orleans quiet. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@65c. for New; Cuba, 20c.@35c. for old, and 22c.@40c. for new; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@65c. for old, and 60c.@80c. for new, ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite freely dealt in at decidedly firmer prices, closing strong and buoyant; sales reported of 2,300 bbls. Strained here and 5,000 bbls. do., to arrive, at $4 25@$4 50, closing at $4 50 as the current quotation; 200 bbls. Pale at $7 75 ℔ 280 lbs.... Tar quiet, but stiffly held; 30 bbls. Newbern were sold at $3 50, and 100 bbls. Washington (large pkgs.) at $3 75 ℔ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been quite dull at 67c.@67½c.; sales, 120 bbls., in lots, on this basis. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 67c.@67½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $4 25@$10 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $3 37½@$4 75; Pitch, $4 25 ℔ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Market very dull throughout, and values more or less nominal....Refined quoted here at 23c., and at Philadelphia at 22½c.@22¾c. Sales, 1,000 bbls. here at the quoted rate....Case-oil in some demand at from 28c.@28½c. ℔ gallon....Crude inactive at 14c., in bulk, and 17¼c.@18c. in shipping order, though some 6,000 bbls. of the latter were rumored sold at 17¼c. ℔ gallon....Naphtha quiet, but quoted about steady....Creek quotations weak and irregular.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in fairly active request, mostly for early delivery, on maturing contracts, at comparatively steady prices. Other kinds quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,050 bbls., in lots, at $12 90@$13, chiefly $12 90 for Western Mess; $9 75@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery a moderate demand has been noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13, seller Nov. 15 to Dec. 15, and $13 17@$14 for new, seller January; sales, 1,250 bbls....Dressed Hogs continue in moderate demand at 8⅛c.@8¼c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been in same request at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, 8¾c.@9c. for Shoulders, and 9c.@9½c. for Bellies, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 150 pkgs....Bacon continues in good request at about former prices; sales, 1,750 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at equal to from 8¾c.@9c., including 250 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 8¾c.; 300 boxes Fancy City Cuts at 9c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January and February, at 8c.@8¼c.; and 250 boxes Short Clear, for January delivery, at 8¾c....Lard has been in light request at about previous rates. Sales have been reported of 550 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¾c.@10c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c. for Western Steam; 9⅞c.@10c. for new do., part to arrive; 10c.@10⅛c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c.@9⅞c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 1,250 tcs. Prime Western Steam, including seller December at 9⅝c., and seller February and March, at 9¾c....Beef has been in moderate request at from $8@$11 for Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef has been very quiet within the nominal range of $15@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $17@$21 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been dull, at $23@$24 for new, ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in moderate demand at essentially unchanged rates, for other than the choicest qualities, holders of which have shown rather more confidence.

SUGARS—Raw have been comparatively tame, but without further material alteration as to values. The offerings of stock have been on a moderate scale at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported of 518 hhds. and 741 boxes, including 400 hhds. scant good refining Cuba, 9c.; 204 hhds. good common do., 8⅞c.; 170 hhds. fair to good do., in lots, at 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; 50 hhds. fair refining Porto Rico at 9 13-16c.; 19 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 10⅛c.@10¾c.; also 600 boxes Havana, Clayed, at 9⅛c., and 141 boxes do., Muscovado, at 9c. ℔ lb. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8¾c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9¾c.@10½c., ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box sugar has been quoted at 9¼c.@9⅝c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at 10½c.@12⅛c., as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been in fairly active demand at uniform rates; sales, 187,000 lbs. very common to prime at 9¼c.@9¾c., mainly at 9⅝c. for prime. Of Stearine, 25,000 lbs. were sold at 9¾c.@10¼c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been declined to 94c.@94½c. ℔ gallon, with sales reported of 350 bbls., closing at about the inside rate.

FREIGHTS—In the line of berth freights, a more active movement has been noted in Cotton, at a shade easier rate by steam; a fair business in Provisions and Resin, at about former quotations; and a moderate trade in Flour and Grain, rates on which were quoted about steady. In the chartering line, there was but little call for Grain vessels, which, however, were held with confidence. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in fair request, but the bids were not generally up to the views of owners, and but few negotiations were successfully closed. For Liverpool, the reported engagements were 1,650 bales Cotton at ¼d.@7-16d. by steam, and ¼d.@5-16d. by sail, ℔ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, on private terms; 20,000 bushels Grain, by sail, on the basis of 9d. for Wheat, and 8¼d. for Corn, chiefly Wheat; 11,000 bushels Wheat, by do., (relet room,) at 9¾d.; 12,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 10d. ℔ bushel; 1,400 tcs. Beef, by steam, at 7s. ℔ tierce; 800 boxes Bacon, by do., at 40s.; 100 pkgs. Butter and 3,000 boxes Cheese at 45s.; 100 bbls. Lard-oil at 50s., and 375 pkgs. Tallow at 32s. 6d., by steam, and 27s. 6d. by sail, ℔ ton. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4d. ℔ bbl.; 100 hhds. Lampblack at 15s. ℔ ton; 300 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; small lots of Tobacco at 35s. For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℔ bbl. For Cork and orders, two barks, rumored with Grain, had been chartered previous to arrival, and already reported. For Antwerp, 3,500 bbls. Resin at 4s.@4s. 3d.; 200 tcs. Lard at 45s.; 112 bales Wool at [illegible]; also, reported, a British ship, 1,450 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. For Lisbon, direct, an American brig, 341 tons, with 16,000 bushels Grain, in shipper's bags, at 12c. gold, ℔ bushel. For Italian ports, West Coast, an American bark, 637 tons, with about 20,000 cases Petroleum, at 12d., and a British brig, 246 tons, with 9,000@10,000 cases do., at 15d.; gold, with one or two other negotiations rumored closed for the Mediterranean, but without reliable particulars. For a Spanish port, direct, a brig, with 1,250 bbls. Petroleum, rumored at 7s. ℔ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon assumed a better aspect than it has for some days past. At Weehawken Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to good, sold from 9c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weights from 6¼@8¾ cwt., on 56@58 lbs. to the cwt. net. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to good, sold at 9c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weights from 6¾@8 cwt., on 55@57@58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Sheep and Lambs were brisk, and sold in large lots. Sheep ranged from 5¼c.@6¼c. ℔ lb.; Lambs from 7¼c.@8c. ℔ lb. Veals dull at 10c. ℔ lb. Milch Cows slow from $45@$72 ℔ head. Hogs uncertain, from 4⅞c.@5⅛c. ℔ lb., extreme range of prices live weight.

SALES TODAY.

NEALY & LEARY sold for selves 67 Steers Illinois common Cattle, from 9¼c.@10c. ℔ lb., weight 6⅞ cwt. J. BRIGHT sold for self 16 Steers, Illinois common Cattle at 10c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 46 Steers Kentuckys, nice Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 8⅛ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 15 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 10c.@11½c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt. W. FITCH sold for self 80 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; also, for J. THOMPSON, 60 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 10¼c.@10½c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 46 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. VALENTINE & WILLIAMS sold for J. CLARK 34 Steers, Illinois plain fat Cattle, from 10c.@11½c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 28 Steers for selves, Illinois fair Cattle, at 11c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self 75 Steers, Illinois choice Cattle, from 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also 20 Steers medium Cattle, from 10¼c.@11c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. O. F. C. EVANS sold for J. BOGGS 80 Steers, Indiana coarse fat Cattle, from 10c.@11c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also for D. RANKIN 50 Steers Iowas, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. J. GILLIE sold for W. RANKIN 48 Steers, Illinois poor Cattle, at 9½c. ℔ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also for self 107 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 9¾c. ℔ lb., weight 6⅞ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 75 Sheep, weight 8,250 lbs., at 6¼c. ℔ lb.; 131 Sheep, weight 15,230 lbs., at 6¼c. ℔ lb.; 187 Sheep, weight 19,780 lbs. at 5⅞c. ℔ lb.; 37 Sheep, weight 4,040 lbs., at 5⅝c. ℔ lb.; 259 Sheep, weight 28,?00 lbs., at 5¾c. ℔ lb.; 30 Sheep, weight 3,110 lbs., at 5¼c. ℔ lb.; 127 Lambs, weight 11,000 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 161 Lambs, weight 11,380 lbs., at 8c. ℔ lb.; 213 Lambs, weight 24,150 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 202 Lambs, weight 18,110 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 145 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb. S. MCGRAW sold 1,406 Sheep and Lambs for $7,086 62; 25 Veals for $298 25; 41 Bulls for $858.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for the week ending Oct. 28, 1871: 3,600 head of Horned Cattle, 20,080 head of Hogs, 5,065 Sheep and Lambs. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for the week ending Oct. 30, 1871: 1,515 head of Horned Cattle, 22 Cows, 634 Veals, 258 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Yards for week ending Oct. 30, 1871: 10,457 Sheep and Lambs, 424 Veals, 45 Cows, 142 head of Horned Cattle.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter, and $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in round lots, held at $1 49; sales of 2 cars at $1 50. CORN firm; sales, 6,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 70c. BARLEY quiet, but without material change. PEAS scarce; sales, 3,500 bushels Canada at $1 05. CORN-MEAL unchanged; $1 60 for bolted; $1 55 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILLFEED firm; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $28@$30 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c. and Barley 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, and $4 75@$5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. RECEIPTS by Lake—77,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 172,000 bushels Barley, 13,000 bushels Rye, 7,300 bushels Peas, and 1,077,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—34,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Barley, 3,500 bushels Rye, 2,500 bushels Oats, and 894,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; Superfine Winter, $5@$5 25; Extra Winter, $5 50; Double Extra Winter, $6@$6 20; Family Winter, $7@$7 50. WHEAT in fair demand; inspected higher; No. 3 Red, $1 35@$1 38; No. 2, $1 45@$1 50. CORN quiet and unchanged; Mixed, on track, 41c.@42c. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY dull and unchanged. RYE firmer; No. 2 63c.@65c. WHISKY dull and a shade lower; sales at 88½c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK quiet and unchanged; sales at $12 75@$13. BACON firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. LARD unchanged; sales at 9c.@9½c. for choice tierce. CATTLE unchanged; Texans, $1 50@$3; Native, $3@$4 50. HOGS moving freely; sales at $3 ?@$4. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 136,000 bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn, 76,000 Oats, 15,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 160,000 bushels Wheat, 74,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 24,000 bushels Rye. Canal FREIGHTS firm—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.@14¼c.; Oats, 9c.@9¼c. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull and entirely nominal. CORN dull; declined ½c.@1c.; sales, 26,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 54½c. OATS quiet and unchanged; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 41c. RYE nominal. BARLEY quiet and steady; sales, 3,000 bushels Canada at 82c.@83c. Other articles all unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—WHEAT—Market dull; sale of one car No. 1 Treadwell at $1 70, in elevator. RYE quiet and nominal. CORN unchanged; sales 3 cars Western Mixed, 79c.@80c., delivered at East Albany. OATS firm and active; sales 10,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago, afloat at 50c.; 1 car No. 2 State and 3 cars No. 2 Western at 50c.; 500 bushels No. 1 White State at 52c.; 325 bushels White and State at 50c. for former and 52c. for latter, delivered at Susquehanna Depot. BARLEY active; sales 9,300 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 02 and 2 cars No. 2 two-rowed State, on private terms.

TOLEDO, Oct. 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 1c.@2c.; Amber Michigan, $1 42@$1 42½; No. 1 Red, $1 40½@$1 41; No. 2 Red, $1 38@$1 38½; No. 3 Red, $1 29; Rejected Red, $1 21. CORN dull, and declined 1c.@2c.; High Mixed, 55½c.; New, 54c.; Low do., 54½c.; White, 55½c. OATS dull and unchanged. FREIGHTS steady; to Buffalo, 5¼c.@5½c.; to Oswego, 10c. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—FLOUR easier; sales at $5 75@[illegible]. CORN lower; sales at 60c. OATS quiet at 45c.@[illegible]. PORK, on orders, $15. LARD easier; sales at 10c.@11½c. BACON dull and lower; Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c.; Sides, 8¾c.@9¼c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 41; No. 2 do., $1 37. CORN quiet at 60c.@61c. OATS steady at 39c. PETROLEUM—Refined dull; large lots, 22c.; car-lots, 22½c.@22¾c.; Crude quiet at $5 50.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS—Demand light; holders firm; small business. Sales of Green MEATS, shoulders, at 4c. HAMS at 8c., seller November. WHISKY; sales at 90c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30.—COTTON strong and in good demand; Middling, 17⅝c.; net receipts, 3,826 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,492 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 30,040 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 3,947 bales; gross, 4,131 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 503 bales; coastwise, 1,127 bales; sales, 4,350 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 30.—COTTON firm; good ordinary, 15½c.@15¾c.; net receipts, 1,127 bales; exports, coastwise, 76 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 30,553 bales.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 205 bales; gross, 965 bales; exports, coastwise, 111 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 2,893 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT lower; No. 2 at $1 21¼@$1 22; No. 1 at $1 24½. OATS steady; No. 2 at 30½c. CORN quiet; No. 2 Mixed 50c. RYE lower; No. 1 at 61c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring [illegible]. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, [illegible]. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—16,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—COTTON steady; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 2,060 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,756 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, [illegible].

MOBILE, Oct. 30.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 4,658 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,480 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 23,204 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—WHEAT dull and drooping; Extra, $1 57; No. 1 White, $1 49. Corn, 63c.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 30.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 16¾c.; receipts, 1,060 bales; sales, 600 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 30—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞@93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—American Securities are firmer at the following quotations: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¾; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¾; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93; United States 10-40 Bonds, 89½.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¾; 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 89¾.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Rentes, 57f. 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

ANTWERP, Oct. 30.—Petroleum, 49f. for fine Pale American.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, JAMES W. WILLIAMS and EDWIN D. PARKHURST, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the authority in me vested as assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupts, I shall offer for sale at public auction on FRIDAY, the 10th day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of William Abbott, Auctioneer, No. 6 City Hall-place, New-York City, all the uncollected book accounts, claims and choses in action belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, together with the books of account of said estate belonging. The said accounts, claims and choses in action amount to about [illegible].—New-York, Oct. 30, 1871. VICTOR SCHOENIAN, Assignee.
oll-1aw3wTu*

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock, within their store, [illegible] 250 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.
BEST (INCE HALL) CANNEL.
BEST (HALLIBURTON'S) ORREL.
ALSO,
A Superior American ORREL COAL.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS,
No. 14 Wall-st., No. 238 Cherry-st.,
corner 13th-st. and 4th-av., foot of 18th-st., East River,
20th-st. and 1st-av., East River.

STATIONERY.

TO PAPER-MAKERS.
A party in Edinburgh, Scotland, wishes to supply cream and blue laid and printing paper shavings, packed in five cwt. bales, and delivered free on board at Glasgow. Address, stating prices, Messrs. ROBERTSON & SCOTT, Advertising Agents, Edinburgh.

FRANCIS AND LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery and printing. Diaries for 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 323 WEST 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

EXPRESSES.

EXPRESSMAN AND WAGON $3 PER DAY.—The undersigned, having a good horse and new covered wagon, desires employment with the same; terms $3 per day; good references given. Call on or address F. BUCHHOLZ, No. [illegible] West 44th-st.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 35 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of [illegible] No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.
Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the World. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

LITERARY.—A CATALOGUE OF ABOUT 2,000 volumes of miscellaneous books, in various classes, many curious and scarce, several relating to America, curious works upon shorthand, Cruikshankiana, &c., &c., free on receipt of six cents. Address W. A. HAMILTON, No. 3 Norfolk-terrace, Bayswater, London, England. The above will be circulated in America twenty-one days ahead of London. N. B.—Catalogues exchanged with American booksellers.

AN EDUCATED LADY OF EXPERIENCE as governess to children; would assist otherwise and relieve a mother's care; excellent references; would leave the City. Address by letter TEACHER, No. 770 Broadway.

NEW CLASS IN PHRENOLOGY.—The annual class for thorough instruction in theoretical and practical phrenology will be opened at No. 389 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. For membership [illegible] as above.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE CANVASSERS; INSURance, book, map, [illegible] advertising agents, [illegible] experience to competent men; [illegible] with lowest salary [illegible] State agent, ASHER & ADAMS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—TWO COLORED WOMEN; ONE as good cook and laundress, the other to do the chamber-work and waiting and assist with the washing; [illegible] references required. Call at No. [illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—After 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A LADY, AS HOUSEKEEPER, to take charge of a large house; will require first-class abilities [illegible]. Apply by note to Box No. 3,140 General Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE AS cook and laundress, the other as laundress and chamber-maid; City reference required. Apply at No. 21 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK TO ASsist with washing in a small family. Apply at the Indemnity Company, No. 321 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKING.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER would go out by the day or would take a permanent situation; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 219 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a few more engagements in families, by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Call or address at No. [illegible] East 28th-st.

A FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKER solicits the patronage of a few more private families. Call or address at No. 133 West 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; would take the entire charge of it, and bring it up on the bottle, if required; can cut and make children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing; City reference. Can be seen at Mrs. SANDERS' office, [illegible].

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant young woman; she is an excellent cook, and very respectable; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies; excellent baker; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, A situation in a private family; understands English and American cooking; is a first-class bread and pastry baker; best cook references; no objection to the country. Address No. 52 Frankfort-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE American woman, a situation as seamstress, maid and seamstress, or to take care of growing children; is a thorough dress-maker; operate; can make and trim dresses for parties and balls, dress hair, &c.; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent seamstress; can fit and operate on machines; experienced nurse; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to either City or country; has the best City and country references. Can be seen at No. 146 West 16th-st., in the rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 257 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 114 East 23th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 300 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor upstairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation in a private family as family seamstress and to assist in the chamber-work, or would wait on an invalid lady; best reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 103 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 450 (old number) one door from 33d-st., in 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; soups, game, desserts and pastry; has good City reference. Call at No. 570 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as chamber-maid and sewing, or to assist with children and sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 West 19th-st., third house west of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as experienced children's nurse and seamstress, or would go as chamber-maid and waitress; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 115 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown-up children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE girl to do cooking, washing and ironing or general house-work; is a neat servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; best references given; City or country. Call at 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, or cook, washer and ironer, or assist in washing; very respectable, and good cook; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, VERY respectable, a first-class cook's situation; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, made dishes, excellent baker, &c.; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands English and French cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Call for two days No. 505 7th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant American woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; good City references. Can be seen at No. 115 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS', CHAMBER-maid and laundress', or fine washing situation by a very desirable young woman; excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress; will make herself generally useful; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, desserts, &c.; is an excellent baker; no objection to a private boarding-house, or to go as meat cook in a hotel. Call or address 206 East 20th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employees in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1861.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, lately landed, one to do house-work, and one chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 401 West 40th-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 60 6th-av. (twenty-seven years' established.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 424 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general house-work in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 8 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL fifteen years of age to take care of children in a small family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; takes care of the silver and dining-room in style; City reference. Call at No. 568 3d-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing at her own home; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address No. 341 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS young lady, just arrived, a situation as lady's companion. Address Box No. 3,980 Post-office, or apply to STAPFER & STREULI, No. 119 Grand-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her last place, No. 123 East 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Parisian lady's maid; an excellent dress-maker. Address Box No. 15 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON and a first-class washer and ironer, a few gentlemen's washing or private families; City reference. Call at No. 347 7th-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as professed cook in a private family; good home preferred to wages; best City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid and seamstress, and is an excellent hair-dresser; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson machine. Call at No. 358 6th-av. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or to assist in washing; five years' reference from last employer. Apply at No. 133 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; understands fluting; excellent reference from last employer. Apply at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 538 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for a cook whom she can recommend as competent and obliging. Apply at No. 9 Lexington-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and nurse, or plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 516 6th-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, a situation to do plain sewing and mind children. Apply at 68 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN, A situation to do the house-work of a small family; best City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 348 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 219 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 200 East 33d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook in a private family; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 308 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 147 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, or to do cooking only; best City reference. Apply at No. 344 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD French nurse; grown children preferred; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

FAMILIES IN WANT OF HELP CApable and honest should apply to the EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, NO. 4 UNION-SQUARE, next to East 14th-st. This institution has a special charter from the Legislature of this State, with a capital of [illegible], and investigates fully the character and qualifications of all applying for situations; also issues a certificate of indemnity against loss by theft. French, German, Swede, Irish and English cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, [illegible], seamstresses, visiting and resident governesses and music teachers, reliable clerks, nurses, [illegible], Catholic and Protestant. This Company having branches in all the principal cities in this country and Europe, can supply farmers, hotels, merchants and others with reliable and capable help; coachmen, waiters, gardeners, clerks, book-keepers, watchmen, porters, &c., &c. Orders by mail attended to. No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st. Employment and Indemnity Company.

ALL WANTING MALE OR FEMALE servants can be supplied at a moment's notice by applying at the CARPENTER'S AGENCY, No. 15 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Parties can be supplied within ten minutes with any kind of help. This is the oldest establishment of the kind in America. Over 4,000 families have been supplied with first-class servants within the past eight months. No servants furnished but those that can furnish first-class references.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT AND reliable persons, situations together; one as an excellent cook, the other as laundress, chamber-maid, waitress or nurse; are willing to make themselves useful; have unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 349 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters; one as professed cook, the other as chamber-maid and laundress; both thoroughly proficient in their respective capacities, and have excellent City references. Apply at No. 228 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant, as nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth, or would wait on an invalid; the best City references given. Call at No. 1,3?? Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good reference from last place; would go to the country. Apply at No. 349 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to light chamber-work; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 145 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chamber-maid and do fine washing, or would do chamber-work and waiting; willing and obliging; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 356 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fluting and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 250 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as seamstress, or has no objection to assist with chamber-work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 147 East 33d-st.

AT SEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., will be found a large number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country, at moderate wages; also male servants.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, and plain sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 155 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Protestant young woman as first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting, in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY EXperienced woman as cook, who is accustomed to serve up hot and cold dinners, soups and all the branches belonging to cooking, with the best City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 34th-st.

FAMILIES IN CITY OR COUNTRY can be suited immediately with first-class servants of all nationalities, German, French, English, Scotch, Irish, and Americans, at WALKER'S, No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook, to assist in washing, in a private boarding-house or private family; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her work thoroughly; has two years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a gentleman's family; understands meats, soups, desserts and pastry of all kinds; the best of City reference. Call at No. 319 East 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as children's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Address E. M., Box No. 172 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; neat sewer. Call at No. 123 East 39th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do general house-work, or to take care of children; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Apply at 4 White's-place, West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to do light chamber-work; good reference. Apply at No. 116 West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse. Call at No. 427 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, waitresses, coachmen, waiters, errand boys, &c., at SIMMS' select agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress and assistant chamber-maid. Apply at her present employer's, No. 12 East 37th-st., between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock.

THE INDEMNITY COMPANY, BRANCH office No. 721 6th-av.—First-class servants of all nations, capable and honest, furnished to City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress; reliable and efficient; excellent reference. Apply at No. 524 3d-av., corner of 35th-st., grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; the best City references. Call at No. 218 West 27th-st., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAREFUL woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and cake; City reference. Call at 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, having her own Wheeler and Wilson machine, a situation as seamstress. Call Tuesday only at No. 230 West 30th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent American woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing or as laundress; best reference. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family to take care of children, or do light house-work; best City references. Apply at No. 213 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Apply at No. 12? West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young girl as chamber-maid and assist in washing, or chamber-maid and assist in sewing; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children; best references. Call at present employer's, No. 41 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish, game and desserts; first-class City reference. Call at No. 285 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, work as house-cleaner, and to do sewing and put down carpets, &c.; understands putting up curtains. Call or address for two days at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family washing to take home; is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference if required. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; good City reference. Call at No. 663 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A GIRL LATELY LANDED, a situation to do general house-work in a small family. Apply at No. 409 West 39th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 347 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, with her own sewing machine if required; best of City reference. Call or address No. 217 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse; excellent references. Call or address No. 306 East 24th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE WITH A FIRST-class dress-maker as improver. Address No. [illegible] 5th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as laundress; is a first-class shirt ironer. Call at No. 194 East 37th-st., present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 309 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to travel. Apply at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; excellent reference. Apply at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed, to do light chamber-work or take care of children. Call or address No. 447 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, a few gentlemen's or families' washing. Call or address No. 154 West 18th-st., rear, Room 1.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, A situation; has good references. Can be seen at No. 409 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, FIRST-CLASS laundress, a situation; has good references. Can be seen at No. 409 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 1 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; has no objection to assist with light chamber-work in a small private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 62 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl, a first-class laundress; understands fluting, and does up linens and laces in superior style; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 142 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; is a superior baker; in a public or private place; would go as housekeeper; perfectly competent; the best of City references. Call at No. 417 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 206 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO VERY efficient, trustworthy girls, (City or country,) one as thorough cook and laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or can assist in fine washing and ironing; have excellent references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESS-maker and lady's maid by a highly-recommended woman; understands cutting, fitting and all kinds of family sewing; also, first-class operator. Apply at No. 118 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 West 28th-st., in shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A competent woman; is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 164 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objection to the country; five years' references; Brooklyn preferred. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress in a respectable private family; thoroughly understands fluting; has excellent reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 67 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is fully competent and understands all kinds of dishes, soups and pastries; can give the best of City reference where she has lived for several years in one family. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with washing if required; good City reference. Call or address No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American widow as chamber-maid or to do housework in a small family; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 343 East 31st-st., near 1st-av., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking, pastries and desserts of all kinds; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress, or wait on young ladies; can give seven years' references; can be seen at her present situation, No. 14 East 42d-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting, &c. Call or address No. 145 West 38th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A young woman, a situation as laundress; thoroughly understands her business, with the best of references. Apply at No. 57 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPEtent girl, a situation as first-class waitress; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 214 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 77 Norfolk-st., c/o. HILD.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant girl as cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 121 West 19th-street.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of growing children and do sewing; excellent references from last employer. Apply at No. 211 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; fluting and mangling; best City references. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light housework; best City reference. Apply at No. 462 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART girl to do general housework in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 146 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at 8 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LADY, washing at her own place. Call at No. 201 1st-av., third floor, back.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flower and vegetable gardens, &c., &c. Address L. M. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is first rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady; has the best reference from last employer. Address J. R., Box No. 106 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a Protestant single man; thoroughly competent in City driving; sober man; good credentials given as to capability and honesty. Address J. S., No. 157 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man who understands his business thoroughly; can produce twelve years' first-class City references. Call on or address J. T., No. 27 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, NOT long in this country, a situation in New-York or Brooklyn, to drive a doctor's wagon and make himself useful about the house. Address A. B., Babylon Post-office, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; careful driver; thorough groom; has lived with best families; can bring best references. Call or address M. C., No. 217 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY FIRST-CLASS COLored man-servant, a situation; country or City; private family or boarding-house; excellent waiter, and will do all kinds of chamber or house-work; very best City references. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class male colored cook in a hotel, restaurant or boarding-house; unexceptionable reference as to capability. Call or address ALPHEUS MARSHALL, No. 40 Watts-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French male cook in a private family; an expert in pastries, desserts, European and American cookery; City references. Address C. G., Box No. 16 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 87 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good, careful driver; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant middle-aged man as coachman and to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has excellent references. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address A. L. B., Box No. 188 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman in City or country; perfectly understands it; good reference; had twenty-six years' experience. Address O. M., [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, (single man,) on a private place, or as foreman in a nursery; best reference given. Address G. TROELTSCH, Guttenberg, N. J.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A REspectable single man (an Englishman); would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, with good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 136 West 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid with fine washing, or as chamber-maid and do plain sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 6 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; one who understands his business in all its capacities. Can be seen at No. 6 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family; best City references. Address W. E., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 451 4th-av., livery stable.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (NO family) a situation as first-class coachman; City or country; best City references. Apply at No. 23 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH waiter, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Call or address WAITER, at restaurant, No. 730 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man; best City references. Call or address, at present employer's, 41 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a highly respectable Protestant man; will be found obliging; no incumbrance; good City reference; country preferred; can milk and make himself generally useful to any gentleman who requires his services. Please address A. S., for two days, Box No. 136 Times Office.

A VACANCY FOR A YOUNG MAN TO STUDY surgical and mechanical dentistry. Apply to Dr. REED, No. 273 6th-av., third door above 17th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE SURVEYOR—Mr. Charles Mathews.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—MEG MERRILIES—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—FLEUR DE THE.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—EMPIRE RINK—Art, Science and Mechanics.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CARTOONS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	[illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	[illegible]
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	[illegible]

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 34 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., and No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Spanish man-of-war *Zaragoza* sailed from Havana yesterday for Hayti.

Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia, resigned Oct. 23, to take effect Oct. 30, and yesterday BENJAMIN CONLEY, President of the Senate, was installed as Governor, to fill the vacancy.

The Attorney-General yesterday announced the death of Hon. THOMAS EWING, Sr., to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the resolutions of the Bar were read and recorded. Mr. ACKERMAN and Chief Justice CHASE both paid suitable tributes to the memory of Mr. EWING.

There were two deaths from yellow fever, yesterday, in Charleston, S. C.

The motion to admit Mayor WELLS, of Salt Lake City, to bail, was heard before Chief-Justice MCKEAN yesterday, and was granted, the amount being fixed at $50,000.

At the Maryland Jockey Club races, yesterday, in Baltimore, *Harry Bassett* won the "Bowie Stakes" easily against *Helmbold*. There were eight subscribers, two of whom only started.

The Attorney-General, who has just returned from the South, says that the stampede from the proclaimed district in South Carolina has not been so great as represented by the opponents of the Government, and it embraces only the conscience-smitten leaders of the Ku-Klux.

JEFFERSON SHELL, while attempting to get on a train on the Norristown (Penn.) Railroad, yesterday, at Philadelphia, fell and had his leg crushed, and died while undergoing amputation. He had two children in his arms at the time, but threw them on the platform in safety.

An official statement shows that the brandy manufactured in the United States, from fruit distillation, last year, was 2,[illegible] gallons. Of this quantity California made 136,[illegible]; Kentucky, 2[illegible]; New-Jersey, 411,[illegible]; New-York, 126,[illegible]; North Carolina, 2[illegible]; and Virginia, 2[illegible] gallons.

The Mayor and many officials of Lexington, Ky., have been arrested on an indictment from the Federal Court, charged with felony, growing out of the disturbances at the August elections.

The paper-mills of FREEMAN & BARNETT, near Fort Wayne, Ind., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will reach $25,000. The insurance light.

The rails of the Knox and Lincoln Railroad have reached the depot grounds in Rockland, Me. Regular trains will begin to run on Wednesday.

It is thought that the Assembly will hold its sessions in Paris during the Winter, the means of warming the rooms at Versailles being inadequate.

Judge PEARSON, at Harrisburg, Penn., in the case of EVANS, yesterday, decided to discharge him on the charge of embezzling the funds of the State, received from the General

Government in payment of claims growing out of the war, and to hold him under $[illegible] bonds to appear on a writ of capias.

What Will the People Do?

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR'S letter to Mr. TILDEN, published in our columns to-day, will no doubt be read by lawyers with close attention. But there are many points in it which will be interesting to the general reader, who cannot be supposed to study the technicalities of law. Observe that Mr. O'CONOR sweeps away the subterfuges of TWEED and his confederates in relation to their "innocence." He says that neither Mr. CURTIS nor the Attorney-General "seems to entertain any doubt that official malversation and fraud upon the public have occurred." In like manner, Mr. O'CONOR spoke in his first letter of the "atrocious frauds"—surely very strong language from a man of his eminence—which have been committed during the "control of four persons over our local administration." Mr. O'CONOR is fully alive to the fact that no one person is responsible for these frauds. TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and CONNOLLY are equally guilty. Some journals try to screen one, and some another, but the plain fact is that all are unworthy of confidence. What share each had in the actual plunder we may never find out. We only know that there was a conspiracy to swindle the public, that four men were privy to it, and that three out of the four are now combining to defeat the course of justice. HALL is still recommending TWEED to the public as an "honest man." He knows—no man better—that TWEED is a Thief, but he dare not break loose from TWEED. For public opinion the triumvirate now in power care very little. "No honest and intelligent citizen," says Mr. O'CONOR, "has doubted the guilt of TWEED." But honest and intelligent citizens have had very little to do with establishing the power of the Ring, except in so far as they have abstained from trying to break it down. Their part has been to look on and pay the taxes. It may be that they are prepared to play this part for some time to come. The belief that the Ring is invincible and indestructible is not confined to the laborers under the public Departments. The TWEED party generally hold it with absolute confidence. Upon that belief TWEED'S bondsmen staked their money. No man can say how such issues will be decided. They depend upon many circumstances which newspapers cannot control. Self-interest, the baser tendencies of mankind, the gradual deterioration of public life, may all help to justify the theories of the Tammany leaders. But one of two events must happen—either, as Mr. O'CONOR says, "the Republic is irretrievably doomed to perdition," or honest men must be found to replace in public offices men like TWEED, HALL, SWEENY and CONNOLLY. There is no other alternative.

Mr. O'CONOR thinks that the audacity of TWEED in offering himself for the Fourth Senatorial District is "absolutely more impressive" than his other crimes. It may be so, and yet TWEED will win, and Mr. O'CONOR knows it. It is useless to blink these facts. You may explain them how you will, but there they remain, very difficult to get round. Mark this: no one denies that the people have been robbed. No one disproves the evidence brought forward by us, by Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN, or by the Citizens' Committee. The robberies are admitted—and then comes the question, how are you to punish the robbers? TWEED and HALL say that there is no way of reaching them. The public could undeceive them next Tuesday. Will they do it? "If these men"—meaning HALL, TWEED and SWEENY—"continue to control our State Legislature, their domination must remain unbridled, and in an amazingly short space of time every square foot of land in the City will be mortgaged to public creditors pretty nearly if not quite to its full value, for moneys raised on the public credit by our officials and mainly applied to the uses of themselves and their retainers." It may be said that these are our own words or the words of some partisan. Nothing of the kind. They form a part of the warning which Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, a sound Democrat, has addressed to the public, and whether that warning is to be disregarded or not people will begin to show to-morrow morning, by registering or declining to register.

Come success or come failure, it is necessary that men like Mr. O'CONOR should be found on the right side. After all, posterity will have something to say about the present contest. It will review each stage of this struggle—it will remember those who have done well in it and those who have done ill. To men like Mr. O'CONOR, present gain is of little moment. But it is of the very greatest moment that a whole life should not be disgraced by a mistake committed toward its close. Such reputation as a public man can enjoy in his own time matters but little in comparison with the character which he is to leave behind him for future generations to ponder over. Mr. O'CONOR would have been dishonored had he taken no part in the effort to overthrow the most corrupt faction which ever held power in any country during the modern period of history. He now stands free from this dishonor. As for the people to whom he appeals, next Tuesday will show to which side their sympathies have been given.

The World on Democratic Prospects.

The *World* says it has taken pains to learn what the Democracy of the interior think of the coming election, and that its information "from every part of the State is of the same tenor, and shows that the party was never more confident of success." "It is not what Republicans think of the Tammany frauds," continues the *World*, "but only what Democrats think of them, that could change the political complexion of the State." From all which we are to infer that Democrats have a different opinion about the Tammany frauds from that held by Republicans; and what that opinion is may be judged, we suppose, from the samples given us by the *World* which, for months after the frauds were clearly proved, denied their existence, refused to let its readers see the proofs, and persistently defended their perpetrators as honest men. It so happens, however, that there are Democrats in the State, and a good many of them, who do not agree with the *World's* opinion of the Tammany frauds; and, when it says that its "information from every part of the State is of the same tenor," it must have overlooked Saratoga County and the address issued by the Democracy there, which, by the way, it has also concealed from its readers. The truth is, as every one knows who has traveled through the interior, that there are thousands of Democrats who will not vote for the State ticket nominated at Rochester. They may not all vote the Republican ticket, but they most assuredly will not vote the Democratic ticket. In spite of the repeated assurances of the *World* to the contrary, they know that the Democratic State Convention was controlled by Tammany Hall, and they point to the old Tammany ticket, renominated there, as proof of the fact. The *World* of yesterday goes one step further in its mendacity than it has ever gone before, and asserts that "Mr. TILDEN controlled the Rochester Convention." Now, in order to settle this question of fact, which the *World* has steadily misrepresented from the day the Rochester Convention adjourned, we propose to submit it to Mr. TILDEN himself, and will agree to abide by his decision. We assert that, so far from Mr. TILDEN "controlling" the Convention, he did not carry a single point that he proposed to himself and his fellow-reformers before the Convention met. We assert, and can prove, that on the very day before the Convention assembled he laid out the following programme of its proceedings, and assured his friends that it would be successful: *First*—The Tammany delegation should be rejected, and the Reform delegation, headed by CHAS. O'CONOR, should be admitted to seats in the Convention as the only representatives of the Democracy of the City of New-York. *Second*—That Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR should be the permanent President of the Convention. *Third*—That a State ticket should be nominated composed of new men throughout. *Fourth*—That the resolutions should be clear and explicit in their denunciation of the Tammany frauds and their perpetrators, and should show unmistakably to the world that the Democratic Party had cut loose from them, and repudiated henceforth all further alliance with them. These were the four essential points in the programme of the Reform Democrats, and comprised all the proceedings of the Convention that had any significance for the party. We leave it to Mr. TILDEN himself to say whether he did not utterly fail to carry a single one of them.

The *World* is constrained to admit that the Republicans will probably have a majority in the next Legislature, but that, it thinks, is of minor importance. "The great question," it says, "is a new charter for this City, and we have no objection to the passage of such a charter by the aid of honest Republican votes." It is scarcely a month since the *World* told its readers that it was useless to make war on the Tammany thieves; that they were secure of their positions for four years to come under the new charter, and that any attempt to repeal the charter would be vetoed by Gov. HOFFMAN. It may be that there are individual Democrats benighted enough to still read the *World*, and put faith in its utterances, but if the Democracy, as a party, can stand its advocacy much longer, it will exhibit a vitality which may be regarded as proof against the assaults of its worst enemies.

Hopes and Fears.

We desire to put unsuspicious persons on their guard against the tricks of the Tammany thieves at the polls. We therefore give a prominent place to the following letter:

"Will you not for the cause of 'an honest election' warn the Committees of Reform of the greatest danger that threatens us, and which I have seen no notice of in any way?

I am in a position to know that this year 'repeating' will be to a very great extent abandoned, and that false counting will not be attempted in any district where there is a chance of detection, but there is a scheme afoot in certain Senatorial and Assembly districts to change the ballots as they are taken from the hands of the voters by the corrupt inspectors, substituting a ballot for the inspector's favorite candidate.

The inspector has Tammany tickets in his pocket—say for Senator. He sees by the type of the indorsement on the ballot handed in by the voter that it is for the Reform candidate; having in his left hand concealed a Tammany ticket, he substitutes the false for the true as it goes into the box.

This is to be extensively tried, unless prevented."

Forewarned is to be forearmed—the "dodge" alluded to by our correspondent will be effectually prevented. We call the particular attention of the young men reformers to our correspondent's hints.

Here is a letter which we publish just as it comes to us:

Sunday Oct

Mr Editor.

I see by your paper today that you call on all who have not Rigistered to do so this week. Me and My Family among whome are seven voters Never Neglected to Rigister on the First day until this year. Now not one as Registered so Far for what is the use of voting we asked one another when our votes count for Nothing. Last year two of us who Live in the tenth ward was told By a Republican that there would be a Man at Every voting Place in the city that would Stand by the Ballot Box for governer to See that all was Right: But when I went I Saw no Man watch-in but I did See after I had voted and gone outside a Policeman drop Several Ballots into the Box where I was told a man Should be on guard—we Shall Rigister on Wednesday as you desier But if when we go to vote on the Following tuesday and See the Same old crowd that is always at the Polling Places and none of these Reformers that we have heard So much of Late our Ballots will go into the gutter instead of the Box N. L.

"N. L." may rest assured that adequate preparations are being made this year for protecting honest voters, and for watching the polls. He is a very sensible man to decide to register his vote to-morrow morning. Let him forget past failures, and trust to our promise that different results will be witnessed this year. Let every man who has not already registered, do so to-morrow, and then vote without fail next Tuesday.

Go to-morrow morning and register, and attend the meeting at Cooper Institute on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

"Respectable" John J. Bradley.

It seems inconceivable that at this time of day, anybody indorsed by Tammany Hall should be able to secure a single vote on the ground of his "respectability." JOHN J. BRADLEY is not only indorsed by the Ring of public plunderers, but his election is of the most vital importance for the perpetuation of their rule. His greed in securing the spoils of office is only equaled by the rapacity of TWEED for extra-official plunder. And yet this man, who is not ashamed to extract at least $200,000 a year from a depleted Treasury for his services as Chamberlain, County Treasurer, Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, &c., is canvassing the Seventh District on the plea that he is eminent "respectable." Mr. BRADLEY wishes the public to understand that he is not a rogue, as most of his colleagues are, because he did not appropriate interest upon public money which did not belong to him. We may assume that this is the one praiseworthy feature of Senator BRADLEY'S official career, since had there been any others we should doubtless have heard of them. It is a pity that the Tammany candidate for the Seventh Senatorial District has not volunteered an explanation of what right he had to assist in voting to himself the allowance of $16,583 33 as Chairman of the Croton Board—an office which he never held. Mr. BRADLEY may put this down as a "smart" transaction. Most people would be inclined to call it a dishonest one. A man who holds the richest of City offices, and draws salaries for three other sets of duties besides, can surely afford to dispense with the paltry remuneration of a State Senator. If he goes to Albany, he must neglect his duties here. If his seat in the Senate is merely valuable because it affords the means of helping the Ring to which he belongs to plunder the City, then the people have a double reason for keeping him at home.

HAGERTY, the Court-house janitor, has just been indicted by the Grand Jury for burglary and for larceny. It may not be generally known that the burglar in question is a *protégé* of the "respectable" JOHN J. BRADLEY. In the County Tax Levy forming chapter 382 of the Session laws of 1870, is a curious clause which reads as follows: "For salary of janitor of the New-York County Court-house, *to be appointed by the County Treasurer*, at the rate of $3,500 per annum, the sum of $2,500," (is appropriated.) Senator BRADLEY assisted at the passage of this bill, and a fortnight before it became law, had been appointed City Chamberlain and County Treasurer on the resignation of his brother-in-law, PETER B. SWEENY. The above little clause directly concerned the patronage of his office, and either originated with, or was directly approved, by him. For the Janitorship which was of sufficient importance to be made the subject of a special enactment, the "respectable" County Treasurer made a peculiar selection. He sought out EDWIN M. HAGERTY, a man of the vilest personal character, a notorious repeater, and one intimately connected with the naturalization frauds of 1868, and placed him in the apparently important position, from which not even his share in the voucher robbery has been able to dislodge him. We put it to the electors of the Seventh Senatorial District whether a man who receives money for services he never performed, who neglects one set of duties to be able to assist a Ring of thieves by his performance of another, and who gets a law passed to enable him to put a rowdy and a jail-bird in a place where dirty work is likely to be required, can be an honest, not to say a respectable, representative.

A Novel Sect.

Justly or unjustly, America enjoys the reputation of being pre-eminent among the nations of the world for the diversity of its religious beliefs. Was it not of us that the French satirist said we were a people with a hundred religions and only one sauce? And, indeed, it must be admitted that heterodoxy has here ample variety to choose from. He must be a very obstinate and exacting dissenter who cannot find his pet heresy in a range of clashing creeds, from the thousands of Mormonism to the scanty hundreds of that curious Pennsylvania congregation called Omesh, who make virtue inseparable from extreme hideousness of apparel, and fasten their garments, men and women alike, with hooks and eyes, eschewing buttons as devices of the Evil One. Doubtless the air of freedom stimulates the spirit of religious inquiry, which with an inventive and original people is readily diverted into erratic and ambiguous ways.

But it is questionable if in this respect we are very far in advance of our cousins across the sea. There, too, similar causes produce similar results, while other influences, unknown to us, tend to popularize in the lower grades of English society the widest possible divergencies from the decorous old-fashioned faiths. The natural revolt of certain temperaments, from what seems to them the tyranny of an Established Church, encourages this tendency, which again is helped by the general ferment and discontent of European society, with regard to existing moral and political codes. But without further talk about reasons, the fact is plain that England, like ourselves, has a multiplicity of creeds, some of them of the most unique and extravagant pretensions. One, the most curious, perhaps, and undoubtedly the most obscure of all, has lately been made the subject of investigation by a London writer, who publishes the results of his labors in the *Telegraph*. And certainly if what he tells us of them is true, the Christadelphians present many points of interest to the student of human error. In a little hall, which serves during week days the profane use of a dancing academy, this humble sect hold their "ecclesia." Their preaching is not very different from that of similar uncanonical bodies, and their very plain and simple service, much like that of the Plymouth Brethren, gives the uninitiated no idea of their peculiar tenets. These are in reality of a very mixed and original nature.

They claim to be the only legitimate representatives of the primitive Christian Church, and to have kept the faith of the Apostles—the first Christadelphians, or brethren of Christ—pure from the corruptions of the Paganized Christianity which soon superseded it, and has ever since held sway among men. This of itself is no very unfamiliar dogma, and is indeed shared by all sects professing to be Christians at all. But the Christadelphian has better title than this to our wondering regard. The immortality of the soul, for example, he dismisses as a Pagan fiction. The vital principle he holds is the same in all animated creation, but sanctity insures incorruptibility of the body. Doubtless, if his research lead him that way, the Christadelphian is a confirmed Darwinian, with, perhaps, a flavor of HUXLEY. Annihilation is to be the penalty of wickedness, though the worst of men are to have a chance to repent and be saved. In this wise: The kingdom of heaven is to come in the shape of a "Divine Political Dominion to be established on the earth," and to supersede all existing governments. "The seat is to be Jerusalem, and its establishment preceded by a return of the Jews to Palestine." For a thousand years the kingdom will endure under the temporal rule of Christ and his saints, "death and sin" continuing to exist, but "in a milder form than now." At the end of this modified millenium, Christ, who, in the Christadelphian creed, is human merely, will surrender his power to God. "An extensive revolt of the nations" is to be ended by a general judgment, whereat the wicked are to be annihilated and the righteous made immortal, and these last are then "to inhabit the earth forever."

The strange grafting of materialism on Christianity is of course the unique feature of this belief, and is a striking example of the inconsistencies in which creed-mongers apparently delight. Perhaps it is only proper to say that the founder of this wonderful sect, though not an American, at least lived many years in the United States, and received here the inspiration of his new Church. He was a physician named THOMAS, and came near giving his name to his congregation. That they should have finally decided in favor of their more attractive title shows that their taste at least is superior to their theology.

A Bad Legislature.

"A corrupt majority in our Legislature," says Mr. O'CONOR, "possesses vastly more power than the English Parliament." Mr. O'CONOR does not speak heedlessly. It is a well-defined principle of constitutional law that a State Legislature, acting under a written constitution, may do anything not expressly forbidden to it. It is on this theory that many of the acts of our State Legislature most important for good or evil have been performed. It would be difficult to find any sound constitutional objection to the thousand and one bills passed by the Legislature authorizing local improvements in New-York, regulating the methods of extending the debt, providing for the settlement of disputed claims, enlarging the powers of certain offices, creating vast numbers of places destined for sinecures, increasing salaries, confusing the duties of various officials for the secret purpose of rendering it impossible to fix responsibility, and altering the modes of doing business in courts. In all these the mischief was in the perversion of recognized power. When a Legislature is corrupt there is no limit to the perversion. The last Legislature, for instance, passed a measure for "consolidating the City and County debt of New-York." Its ostensible object was innocent, and, in a certain sense, necessary. Its real object was infamous, being to enable the Ring, by the manipulation of City and County bonds, to get a large sum to steal. They got it and stole it. The next Legislature can do the same thing, or similar things, if it is so inclined. The bill referred to was so loosely drawn that every one who cared to analyze it could see its bad purpose. Yet that fact did not prevent its passage. This is true of all the other jobbing bills we have referred to. It is plain, therefore, that safety lies only in an honest Legislature. If the people want that they can get it at this election. If they do not want it, they must be ready for evil consequences, which are simply incalculable because there is no limit to them.

To Central Africa by Rail.

While European engineers are debating the practicability of a direct railway from London to Bombay—the project being ridiculed in Germany as strenuously as it is advocated in England—the Khedive of Egypt is reported to be quietly setting about the execution of a scheme little less bold. This is a railroad connecting Upper and Lower Egypt, a distance of six hundred miles. To us who are in the habit of being carried over that extent of road in less than a day, the undertaking may seem comparatively unimportant. But considering the difficulties to be overcome, and the facilities for overcoming them, our own Pacific Railroad was in reality scarcely a more gigantic enterprise. Like this, the proposed Egyptian railway must cross a mighty desert, hitherto found inaccessible. Indeed, through its whole extent, from its starting point at the second cataract of the Nile, it will traverse a region unknown to civilization, and crowded with every conceivable obstacle to its progress. In addition to all ordinary engineering troubles, nature will here present a series of most formidable novelties. The shifting sand of the desert will offer but a treacherous road-bed, and a sudden simoon may at any moment sweep track and workmen out of sight. The savage beasts that roam the Nubian wilderness will resent fiercely this intrusion on their right of eminent domain, and they will have coadjutors in the scarcely less savage tribes that share with them the empire of the jungle. An army will probably be required for the protection of the tracklayers, and the progress of the line will represent a real march of conquest.

Yet in spite of all danger and difficulty, the road, if seriously begun and earnestly pushed, will, no doubt, be completed. The Khedive has shown himself to be a man of energy and resolution, and has already in his service an abundance of foreign engineering talent. Undoubtedly if he is bent on carrying out this design, and is not thwarted by the Sultan, the road will be built. Yet even as the words are written, it sounds almost a picture of romance. Fancy the tourist of the future going by rail to the source of the Nile, once the vague undertaking of all scientific curiosity, then become a mere vulgar watering-place. Or picture a bridal trip to Jordan, with an extension perhaps to the Mountains of the Moon, or a fishing excursion to Lake Victoria N'yanza. And having got so far, what limit shall be put to the daring restlessness of modern progress. Given the Khedive's road, who shall say that it will not be continued until the whistle of the locomotive is heard on the Zambesi, and all that mysterious unknown land of Central Africa lies as open and familiar as England itself. Some child who reads these lines, may yet live to go by rail from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope.

These are, perhaps, idle speculations. Yet in the light of past achievement, it is not easy to fix the limits of the possible. Whatever may be its usefulness to commerce, the opening of the Khedive's road will certainly mark an era in geographical progress. Its results may readily be overestimated, but it opens up a most liberal field of conjecture.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Tammany Republicans of the Seventh Senatorial District, in obedience to the orders of "HANK" SMITH, met last evening and nominated CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN as a candidate for Senator, to aid in the election of BRADLEY, the brother-in-law of SWEENY, and nominee of the Tammany "Ring." Thinking to blind the eyes of the reformers in that district, they indulged in a little cheap denunciation of BRADLEY, coupled with a much fiercer denunciation of the only man who stands any show of defeating the Ring candidate. "HANK" SMITH may be able by this move to draw off a few dozen votes from the Anti-Tammany candidate, but Mr. O'BRIEN is pretty sure to be elected nevertheless. Every voter in the district knows perfectly well that either O'BRIEN or BRADLEY will represent him in the next Legislature, and no opponent of the Tammany Ring will hesitate whom to choose.

Mayor HALL appears to think that by casting reflections upon the motives of honest men he can divert attention from his own odious reputation. HALL can only account for Mr. CORTLAND PALMER'S prompt disclaimer of any intention to bleed the City Treasury on the theory that he was frightened at the "howl" which had been raised over his supposed claim for the valuation of the City property. He never lost a good chance himself of participating in any job which could be put through at the public expense. Caring for nothing unless for being found out, he cannot imagine that any other person should be more scrupulous. There is much potency in a "howl," but with people of the HALL, TWEED and SWEENY order something more tangible is needed to get their hands out of the public pockets.

It is a great misfortune that the opposition to HENRY W. GENET in the Eighth District should be divided. GENET is a very bad man. His reputation is as offensive as that of any one in the present Senate, not excepting TWEED, and TOM FIELDS is probably the only man who ever sat in the Senate that acquired a worse one. He is not popular in his district, for besides being a member of the corrupt Ring and of low repute, GENET is as "mean" a man as the gang contains. He can be defeated by proper, united effort. Why cannot the organizations opposed to him appoint a Committee of Conference, and select some good man as the representative of all of them?

Judge LEDWITH has allowed himself to be seduced by PETER B. SWEENY into running as the Tammany candidate for the Supreme Court, in order to assist SWEENY'S brother-in-law, BRADLEY, in getting elected Senator. LEDWITH will be slaughtered by the Tammany voters for his pains, and will go into oblivion with the contempt of all parties. CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN is playing the same game as a Tammany Republican, at the instigation of "Hank" SMITH, and will meet with a similar fate.

Some of the Ring organs have been making a great show of disinterested public spirit lately, in urging on the Mayor the appointment of Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN as Controller. If HALL and SWEENY imagine that they can insure their own continuance in office by such a concession to public opinion as this, they are greatly mistaken. Mr. GREEN is, in his present position, a most effectual check upon the plunderers of the City Treasury. He has the support of all honest men, without distinction of party. To get Mr. CONNOLLY to resign, in order to make way for Mr. GREEN'S elevation to the Controllership, would only be to enable HALL to make a little political capital out of an appointment which he would make for purely selfish reasons. The new Legislature will shortly restore to the people their power of electing the Controller, and Mr. GREEN will be placed in the position by the only power which he ought to recognize in the present crisis of our affairs.

The position of the Democratic Union Reformers requires explanation. From a card published in another column, it will be seen that Mr. SAMUEL H. RANDALL has resigned the nomination for Judge of the Marine Court, received by him from the Roosevelt and Ledwith Reform organizations. He does so on the very intelligible ground that no man who honestly opposes Tammany Hall, can consistently support an organization which refuses to accept the ticket approved by the Committee of Seventy and the great majority of Reformers. The reception given to Mr. RANDALL'S motion before the Nominating Committee yesterday, to substitute Judge BARRETT'S for Judge LEDWITH'S name on the Democratic Union ticket, was creditable neither to the sense or fairness of a body claiming to be zealous opponents of Tammany.

National Insurance Convention.

The Insurance Convention held its tenth day's session yesterday. The Committee on Legislation reported a draft of a general insurance law. After a long debate the report was recommitted. The Executive Committee was increased from five to seven, and the time for the annual meeting fixed for the third Monday in October. A resolution was passed limiting delegates to future Conventions to State officers only. Reports from various Committees were read and laid over. After the election of officers the Committee adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"LA TRAVIATA" AT THE ACADEMY.

The advertised programme was carried out last night, at the Academy, by the performance of VERDI'S "La Traviata." A crowded house was happily in this respect satisfied, and in others, warmer terms are needed to describe public emotion. Mlle. NILSSON is, indeed, hardly fitted to represent a type of the Parisian *demi-monde*. She has no lack of sweetness or of fascination for a conceivable *Violetta*. But there is a certain stateliness about her, a characteristic air of self-respect, not to be thrown off even for the sake of the exigencies of the stage. The unhappy *Traviata* is, however, the child of impulse and of passion. She is, if we may be excused for employing French that English imperfectly replaces, a mixture of *abandon* and *espièglerie*. To paint the erring, some sympathy, in assignable limits, is needed with guilt. The frigid sweetness of Mlle. NILSSON hardly conveys this, and in the histrionic sense, the performance will therefore hardly rank among her finest. Vocally the report must be different. Mlle. NILSSON sings *Violetta* with delicious grace, purity and feeling. The last word suggests the propriety of a compliment rarely with truth to be paid. It is that Mlle. NILSSON sometimes imports into elaborate execution wonderful [illegible]. Vocal ornaments commonly succeed at the expense of feeling, and hence the conjunction of both is a singular merit.

M. CAPOUL in one way succeeds where Mlle. NILSSON fails. He is a conceivable *Alfredo*. If Mlle. NILSSON could hardly be *Violetta* M. CAPOUL might certainly be *Violetta's* lover. He looks the young, hot-blooded, erratic Frenchman to the life, and he acts him as well. The capital impression made by his *Lionello* was confirmed last night. *Alfredo* is not, on the whole, so good a performance. It is, notwithstanding, one of decided excellence. M. CAPOUL was in fine voice last night, and sang the numbers assigned him—together with "L'Ectair" of HALEVY, not assigned to him—with the care and artistic promptitude that have distinguished his efforts before. We can hardly express delight with M. BARRE'S *Germont*, despite its unquestionable taste and finish. Our audiences are used to more breadth and sonorousness in the part, and there is a lightness of effect and a want of earnestness or pathos in this baritone's style somewhat unfavorable to a part of which BADIALI made so much, and of which even AMODIO has left so deep an impression. For the rest we have but to say that chorus and orchestra were good last night, and that there were several calls before the curtain, accompanied by what are called floral tributes. On Wednesday, "*Faust*" is to be sung.

MR. SANTLEY IN ORATORIO.

"Elijah" is to be sung to-night at Steinway Hall. The performance is given by the New-York Harmonic Society, and Mr. SANTLEY is its chief feature. This will be a great opportunity for hearing a very eminent singer in a part worthy of him, and, what is more, other excellent musicians will support him. Miss EDITH WYNNE is to sing, and so will Mme. PATEY, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS—a tenor of remarkable sweetness and cultivation—and Mr. PATEY. The chorus and orchestra are ample, and Dr. JAMES PECH is conductor. We commend this entertainment heartily to our readers. It may be long before they have the chance of hearing so grand an *Elijah* as Mr. SANTLEY, or the music of MENDELSSOHN so finely rendered.

Dramatic.

AFFAIRS AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Master PERCY ROSELLE, a child-actor, recently arrived from Europe, had his earliest hearing in New-York, at Wood's Museum, last evening. Master ROSELLE is of small stature, his features are juvenile, and his voice is mature. An infant prodigy he certainly is not, but rather a well-trained boy, become, by tuition and experience, as self-reliant and conventionally impressive as need be. Beyond much precocious assurance, a good memory and a decided faculty of imitation, Master ROSELLE shows no special fitness for the career which has been chosen for him. Still, his confidence, fluency of speech and physical activity are unusual in so young a performer. Master ROSELLE is quite equal to assuming the half dozen characters he fills in "The Boy Detective." The subject-matter of this play may be inferred from its title. If we except a solitary Police officer and his youthful *alter ego*, almost all the persons engaged in "The Boy Detective" are thieves. Three hours are passed by Master ROSELLE in the virtuous and exciting duty of foiling the plans of the scoundrels, and bringing them to justice. Our readers would hardly care to be more enlightened concerning the play than by this mention. As a matter of record we have to add that Wood's Museum was filled in every part, and that the numberless hairbreadth 'scapes and daring feats of the boy detective were followed by uproarious demonstrations of delight.

Miscellaneous.

REOPENING OF THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Last evening, the New-York Circus reopened, under the management of Mr. L. B. LENT. The establishment has been repainted and redecorated; new dresses and appointments have been provided, and all things are bright and sparkling as a new dollar. Last evening a varied and entertaining programme was interpreted, commencing with some fine somersault riding by Mr. FRANK MELVILLE. This was followed by some really wonderful pony equestrianism by little ALEXANDER, and by graceful and daring feats by Miss LUCY WATSON. The posturing of the Australian Family and the ascension of the Crystal Pyramid, by FRED LEVANTINE, afterward elicited enthusiastic applause. The great MELVILLE and his tiny son, ALEXANDER, next appeared in their great bareback feats. The equestrian portion of the entertainment is, as of old, under the direction of Mr. RICHARD RIVERS and the musical portion under Mr. CHARLES BOSWOLD, while Messrs. NAT AUSTIN and the funny SHIGHIET supply the comic portion, and last evening kept the large audience in a continuous roar of laughter.

LECTURE IN BROOKLYN.

Mrs. ANNA HARRIETTE LEONOWENS, the "English governess at the Court of Siam," so well known to the readers of the *Atlantic*, is to lecture on Thursday evening, Nov. 2, at Dr. DURYEA'S Church, in Classon-avenue, Brooklyn. The recent lecture of Mrs. LEONOWENS, before the Long Island Historical Society, was very successful, and we do not doubt that her forthcoming one will be equally so. The subject of the latter is "The Empire of Siam, and the City of the Veiled Women." Mrs. LEONOWENS is fortunate in having topics altogether fresh as well as attractive in themselves, and in handling them with unusual intelligence and grace of delivery.

Methodist Conference for the Relief of Chicago.

A meeting of Methodists was held last night at St. Paul's Church, in Fourth-avenue, A. V. STOUT in the chair, to raise funds to aid in rebuilding the Methodist churches and Sunday-schools in Chicago. Dr. REID, C. C. MCCABE and Bishop JANES made appeals to the meeting, and about $8,000 were raised, making the whole amount so far raised for this object about $22,000. It is confidently expected by the active movers that within a week this amount will be swelled to over $30,000.

Sentences in the Court of General Sessions.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, MARTIN SMITH was sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment for breaking into the apartments of MARY L. BUSH, at No. 4[illegible] Hudson-street; PATRICK GANNON was sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment for breaking into the store of BERNARD MEYER, at No. 1 Pitt-street, and EDWARD ANTOPONUS was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for stealing a large quantity of gold leaf from AUGUST BIEBER.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.........G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller.........NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.........THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General.........FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor.........WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.........ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector.........THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

United Reform County Ticket.

Register.........FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court.........GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas.........CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court.........JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court.........ALEXIS SPAULDING.

Senatorial Nominations.

Fourth District.........J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth District.........ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
Sixth District.........DR. AUGUSTUS WEISSMAN.
Seventh District.........JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth District.........DANIEL F. TIEMAN.

Assembly Nominations.

First District.........WILLIAM L. HARDING.
Second District.........HENRY G. LEASKE.
Third District.........ED. A. WILLOUGHBY.
Fourth District.........
Fifth District.........JOHN HANIFY.
Sixth District.........ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh District.........HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth District.........CONRAD GEIB.
Ninth District.........STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth District.........E. H. HAIGHT.
Eleventh District.........RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth District.........H. E. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth District.........ISAAC DAYTON.
Fourteenth District.........JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth District.........FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth District.........JOSEPH B. VARNUM.
Seventeenth District.........CHAS. A. FLAMMER.
Eighteenth District.........
Nineteenth District.........DAVID H. KNAPP.
Twentieth District.........S. D. MOULTON.
Twenty-first District.........HORATIO P. ALLEN.

The last opportunities for registering votes in this City occur to-morrow, and on Friday and Saturday next. Register to-morrow morning, in order to guard against accidents. Any person may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Head-quarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 10 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 9 A. M. until midnight.

INDIANA.

Postponement of the Two Political State Conventions—A Short Campaign Anticipated.

Usually at this season the State of Indiana is deeply interested in the preparations for the political struggle of the following year. Now, however, there seems to be an unusual quiet, the Democrats especially waiting for further developments before committing themselves to any definite line of policy. Hitherto it has been customary for the Democracy of the State to hold their nominating Convention, for State officers, on the 8th of January, the anniversary of JACKSON's battle of New-Orleans; and for the Republican Party to follow with its Convention on Feb. 22, the anniversary of WASHINGTON's birthday. The prospect now is that both parties will abandon their old days and hold their respective conventions at later dates. On this subject the Terre Haute *Express* says:

"But few candidates are appearing now, compared to the hosts who have usually been 'advocating their claims' at a corresponding season in years past. There is some 'prospecting' in both parties at this time for the Gubernatorial nomination, on the part of individuals. Occasionally, too persons are heard of in various parts of the State who are anxious to be put in nomination for some of the State offices. As yet there has been no general movement on either side, and it now appears to be probable that the State tickets will not be nominated as early as usual. The Democracy have assumed to take the lead in this matter of nominating, and have clung to the 8th of January Convention with great tenacity. The Democratic Party, however, has no hope of success in the next canvass and its leaders have arrived at the conclusion, if we may credit certain signs, to postpone their State Convention to a later day. The New Albany *Ledger*, one of the leading Democratic papers of the State, has recently stated, 'by official authority,' that the Convention of that party will not occur on the 8th of January, as usual, but will be deferred to a later day. If this proves to be true the probability is that the Republican Convention will also be postponed. In this section of the State the general feeling among Republicans is favorable to holding their Convention at a later date than usual, and, so far as we are advised, a similar wish prevails in some other parts of the State. The habit of the Democracy, in making an early nomination, has, hitherto, apparently forced the Republican Party to a similar course. If this usage is abandoned by the Democrats the reason for a similar one on the part of Republicans fails."

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Ring Denounced—Meeting of the Twenty-Second Ward Council of Political Reform—Speech of Dexter A. Hawkins.

A regular meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform was held last evening in the Fiftieth-street Church, near Eighth-avenue, J. V. TIEMAN presiding.

The principal speaker of the evening was Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS, who said that New-York was pointed to by the whole civilized world as the sink-pool of iniquity—a den of political gamblers, thieves and robbers. There were eighteen thousand indictments in the District-Attorney's office against parties who had never been brought to trial, and who, under pressure of these indictments, were made tools of by the corrupt rulers of the City for keeping them in power, to enable them to plunder the City. The City Government stole a whole railroad, with a capital of eighty or ninety million dollars, the annual earnings of which were sixteen or seventeen million dollars. By foreigners New-York was looked upon as the thieves' heaven. The speaker in continuation, pointed out how the debt of the City was increased, and how the Tammany clique had stolen and squandered millions of the people's money, and that the real sufferers were the mechanics and laboring classes. He called on his audience to legislate these thieves out of office, and to send them to Sing Sing, where, for once, they would be in a position to do the State some service.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn.

A mass ratification meeting of the Republican citizens of Brooklyn residing in the Second Assembly and Senatorial Districts of that city was held, last evening, in Commonwealth Hall. Mr. A. J. WHITLOCK presided, and Judge DAILEY, E. D. WHITE, Col. LANSING, and several other speakers of note addressed the assemblage.

Resolutions were passed that, in view of the recent developments of frauds in New-York, the greatest precaution should be exercised in the selection of candidates at the ensuing election, that they should be men of unblemished character, that the Republican nominees are men of that class, and that therefore they indorse their nominations.

The German Joint Reform Movement—A Committee on Nominations Appointed.

The Joint Conference Committee of the German Republican Central Committee and the German Democratic General Committee, and the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the late German joint mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute, held a meeting at Germania Hall, in Third-avenue, last night. In the absence of Mr. OTTENDORFER Mr. KUESTER was called upon to preside until Mr. OTTENDORFER made his appearance, which he did later in the evening. A motion was made by Dr. GERKE, that a subcommittee be appointed to report on nominations for the Assembly and Senate in the various Assembly and Senatorial Districts, the Committee to be composed of two from each Assembly District—one Republican and one Democrat from each—the Committee to report at the next meeting.

Mr. KAUFMANN argued that action should be taken to press upon some of the numerous candidates in certain districts, for instance in the Sixth Senatorial District, the necessity of withdrawing their candidature for the sake of municipal reform.

Dr. GERKE's motion with some modification was adopted, and the Committee appointed was composed of two from each Senatorial district, as follows: Fourth District, Messrs. WAGNER and BUCKHARD; Fifth District, Messrs. HENRY WISNER and Dr. GERKE.

Gen. SIGEL, at this stage of the proceedings, was introduced, and briefly addressed the meeting, expressing thanks for the support accorded to his nomination for the office of Register on the part of the German joint mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute on Friday.

The other members of the Committee were then announced as follows: Sixth District—Messrs. JACOB GROSS and WEIDLING.

A resolution was passed to appoint for this district two additional members, namely, Col. SANGER and Dr. RUHS. Seventh District, Messrs. RADDE and Dr. LIMPERT. Eighth District, Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible]MANN.

On motion of Dr. RUHS, a resolution was passed to select a prominent head-quarters, and the Germania Hall was selected for that purpose.

A resolution was passed instructing the above-named Committee to submit a report at a meeting of the Joint Committee to-morrow.

A resolution was passed that a Secretary and messenger shall be constantly in attendance at head-quarters until the elections, and a Finance Committee was appointed to raise funds to defray the expenses.

The O'Brien Torchlight Procession—A Vast and Brilliant Demonstration.

The grand torchlight procession of Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN's supporters, which took place on Saturday evening last, and which was intended as an indorsement of his nomination for State Senator, must have been extremely gratifying to the latter gentleman and to the numerous citizens who are interested in the success of his fight against Tammany corruption. The demonstration numbered between 8,000 and 9,000 voters, and its vastness is shown by the fact that it occupied three-quarters of an hour in marching past Apollo Hall. A noticeable feature of the procession was the spontaneity with which the orderly and respectable multitude paraded to champion the cause of a man who had no political patronage to bestow, and whose gallant strife for reform has alone won him the public esteem. Tammany in her palmiest days, and with immense patronage at her back, never turned out as large a procession in one Senatorial district as the one which was witnessed on Saturday night. Surely, with such proof of popularity, the triumph of Mr. O'BRIEN and the defeat of BRADLEY are certain to occur on Tuesday next.

The Work in the Twenty-First Ward.

At an informal meeting of residents of the Twenty-first Ward, held on the evening of Oct. 26, at No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, upon the invitation of Messrs. ALSOP P. MAN, EDMUND STEPHENSON, D. D. T. MARSHALL, PETER STARR and other gentlemen residing in the Ward, it was

Resolved, To raise by subscription a sum of money to be expended at the coming election in defraying the necessary cost of boxes, printing, and pay of challengers and distributors, and such other legitimate expenses as are necessary to be incurred to secure a complete distribution of ballots for the Republican State ticket. It is understood that the Municipal ticket, nominated by the Committee of Seventy, will be distributed from boxes provided by that Committee, but that neither the Democratic nor Republican State tickets will be furnished by them. As it is probable that great numbers of persons will resort to the boxes of the Committee for their ballots, it is evidently necessary that the Republican ticket for all officers not covered by their nominations, should be supplied to all persons willing to take them. The Ward contains twenty-three election districts. The estimated expenses for the Ward are about $2,000. The money contributed will be expended by the Committee through the agency of the District Association, of which ALSOP P. MAN is President, and JAS. M. PINKNEY Treasurer.

Those interested are respectfully requested to send contributions by check, or otherwise, for such amounts as they may be pleased to give for this object, to Mr. M. K. JESUP, No. 59 Liberty-street.

The rooms of the Association, at No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, are open every evening, where residents of the Ward can obtain any information they require in regard to the election.

The Reform Ticket in Brooklyn.

It is now certain that an independent ticket is to be presented to the people of Brooklyn for their approval at the forthcoming election. At a caucus of the leading spirits in the reform movement, held yesterday, in the Mayor's office, the following ticket was made up:

Mayor—Martin Kalbfleisch.
Controller—Harvey H. Farrington.
Collector of Taxes—Wm. E. Robinson.
City Auditor—Wm. J. Davis.
City Treasurer—E. V. L. Hardenbergh.
Justice, Sixth District—Timothy O'Connor.
Justice, Fifth District—Sylvester [illegible].
Justice, Fourth District—John Barrett.
Supervisor-at-Large—Jarvis Kilpatrick.
County Judge—George L. Fox.
County Auditor—John B. Reilly.
Commissioners of Charities—Eastern District, not determined; county towns, John B. Hendrickson.
Coroners—Joseph H. Strauss and Dr. Malone.

Banner-Raising in the Fourth Ward.

Last evening the Republicans of the Second Assembly District swung out an elegant banner in the interest of their nominee, Mr. HENRY G. LEASK. The sheet bears an excellent picture of the candidate, and is stretched out over Chatham-street, at the intersection of Pearl-street. The friends of Mr. LEASK have strong confidence of the success of the canvass if they can only secure a fair count of the votes, and that they are determined to have. The Germans stand as a body for him, and many others throughout the district are working earnestly in his behalf. He is a good man, and should be elected.

Tammany Manipulation of the Democratic Union Party.

An adjourned meeting of the Democratic Union Nominating Committee (Roosevelt Branch) was held at the office of Judge NELSON J. WATERBURY yesterday afternoon.

Mr. SAMUEL H. RANDALL called for the putting of his motion by the chairman, (Judge WATERBURY,) which had been postponed for consideration to this meeting from last Saturday evening's meeting, "That this organization substitute the name of Judge BARRETT in place of Judge LEDWITH on the Democratic Union ticket, so this organization would be right on the record as an honest Reform organization." The chairman refused to put the motion or to allow Mr. RANDALL to remain in his office to take part in the meeting because he supported Judge BARRETT, and had revealed the fact of a pledge made by Judge LEDWITH to withdraw. Mr. DOUGLASS moved that Mr. RANDALL be excluded from the meeting of the Committee because he was injuring Judge LEDWITH before the public, which motion was not put by the chair. Another member shouted, "throw him out!" and nearly all the members of the Committee present were much excited at Mr. RANDALL's presence, especially after Judge WATERBURY stated that Mr. RANDALL was giving information as to their movements to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Mr. RANDALL stated that the public had a right to know their action; that as a member of the Committee from the First Ward, he supposed that Ward had a right to be represented at this meeting, and that he had been chosen by the delegation to represent the Ward, even though the meeting was held at Judge WATERBURY's office. But as he saw he was in a Tammany organization, where honest reformers were not wanted, and as the organization was quite evidently being run in the interest of the Ring, he would cheerfully withdraw, and leave them to enjoy free speech in their Tammany meeting undisturbed by him.

After Mr. RANDALL withdrew, some business was transacted looking to the placing of boxes in election districts where it was supposed the ticket of the organization headed by Judge LEDWITH, and bearing names taken from the Tammany Hall ticket, in place of vacancies existing, could be supported at the polls.

Mr. RANDALL yesterday declined the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Marine Court in the following terms:

No. 23 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: On Saturday evening, Oct. 21, 1871, I received a nomination from the Joint Convention of the Nominating Committees of your respective bodies as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Marine Court. This nomination was entirely unsolicited by me, and after the same was made I pledged myself to withdraw if it would aid the Reform movement in any way. As I have thus far in this canvass supported Judge BARRETT for the Supreme Court Judgeship, and as I propose hereafter to support the entire ticket headed by him, adopted by all Reform organizations and parties who honestly oppose Tammany Hall, I cannot consent to receive the support of or allow the use of my name, for any office, by any organization which opposes the ticket approved by the Committee of Seventy. In my opinion, every man, however honestly, who supports any Reform ticket headed by Judge LEDWITH, in this crisis, is affording aid and comfort to the "Ring" and its supporters. For these reasons I resign the nomination which it has pleased your organization to make.

Fraternally, gentlemen, respectfully yours,
SAMUEL H. RANDALL.

Hon. R. B. ROOSEVELT, Chairman Democratic Union Committee; A. BLUMENTHAL, Esq., Chairman Regular Ledwith Democracy.

Fourth Senatorial District—Tammany's Roughs at Work.

The Reform Democrats of the Fourth Senatorial District assembled at the Vanderbilt House, Hudson-street, last night, to hold a convention, but just as they began a band of Tammany men rushed in, and with cheers for "Boss TWEED," turned off the gas and cleared the room.

The Reform delegates reorganized soon after and nominated O'DONOVAN ROSSA, who then was introduced and accepted the nomination.

Hints From an Old Inspector.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The writer of this communication, having faithfully served his party for nearly half a century, had concluded to retire from politics altogether; but the pressure is so great he has reconsidered the matter, will vote the Republican State ticket entire, and the balance, what is known as the Reform tickets; and now, Sir, I would respectfully suggest to all Reformers, in the first place, see that your names are respectively registered in the proper way in a "book" provided for that purpose, and known as the register for election district and ward, not on a slip of paper, as is sometimes done, to be entered in the book. On the day of election, next Tuesday, the 7th day of November, early in the morning, select your tickets. Allow no person to handle them after your selection, but proceed to the place of registry, make a certain mark on your indorsement whereby you can readily identify the ballot or ballots as your own, which you have presented for deposit. Don't leave until the same are placed in the several boxes by the Board.

AN OLD INSPECTOR.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Oct. 29, 1871.

P. S.—There will doubtless be considerable thimble-rigging. This is done by receiving the ballot, and if not an acceptable indorsement, the ballot or ballots are dropped, and a regular "Ring" ticket or tickets substituted, then look out for the canvass.

Assembly Nominations by the Committee of Seventy.

The Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, selected last night the following as their ticket from among the nominees of the various parties, for the Assembly.

Dist. Candidate.	Dist. Candidate.
1—James Healy.	12—
2—	13—Geo. H. Mackay.
3—Henry P. West.	14—John A. Foley.
4—John Hecker.	15—Frederick Kilian.
5—David S. Paige.	16—Nicholas Houghton.
6—Isaac Wood.	17—Chas. A. Flammer.
7—Horatio N. Twombly.	18—Samuel J. Tilden.
8—Conrad Geib.	19—Horatio Seymour.
9—Stephen Pell.	20—Severn D. Moulton.
10—Wm. H. Kirchels.	21—Wm. A. Whitbeck.
11—Rush C. Hawkins.	

The Committee of Seventy—Changes in the Aldermanic Ticket.

In the Aldermanic ticket the following changes were made last night by the Committee on Elections: JAMES FITZGERALD in place of JOHN WHEELER, JENKINS VAN SCHAICK in place of EUGENE KELLY, ALEXANDER MARTIN in place of ISAAC BERNHEIMER.

Mr. WHEELER, who is a member of the Committee of Seventy, and who had been selected by them as a candidate for Alderman and accepted the nomination, stated that he declined the nomination of the Committee of Seventy because the Apollo Hall party were insisting that the Committee should accept their (the Apollo Hall) ticket in all cases. After he (Mr. WHEELER) had been selected by the Committee of Seventy he was tendered a place on the Apollo Hall ticket on condition that he would pay $1,000. As a reformer he declined to do so; he would not pay a bribe for place, but he believed every man on the Apollo Hall ticket had been "struck" like him, and had paid not like him.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WILLIAM C. COON has been renominated for Assembly by the Democrats of Schuyler County.

The Tammany Democratic Assembly of the Twenty-first District nominated JOHN M. HALL last night.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association of the Ninth Ward will meet this evening at Lebanon Hall, No. 110 Abingdon-street.

The Seventh Senatorial irregular Republicans met last evening and nominated Mr. CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN for Senator.

The Chicago papers publish the Union nominations for city and county officers as the "Fire-proof ticket."

Senator HOWE addressed a large Republican meeting in Lacrosse, Wis., on the evening of Oct. 21, and the Milwaukee *Sentinel* publishes copious notes of his interesting and able address.

The demonstration last night in honor of MICHAEL NORTON for State Senator for the Fifth District was very large. Speeches were made by Hon. S. S. COX, ALGERNON SULLIVAN and others.

Mr. RUSH C. HAWKINS was, last night, nominated by the regular Republicans to represent the Eleventh Assembly District, instead of Mr. WM. EVARTS, who declined the nomination which was tendered to him.

The irregular Republicans of the First Assembly District met last evening and indorsed the nomination of Mr. WM. L. HARDING, for Assembly Mr. SAMUEL N. LE COMTE having declined the nomination previously made.

A notice is posted on the door of the City Hall Naturalization Office to the effect that no citizen's papers will be issued during the ten days preceding the elections, but that on and after the 8th of November the naturalization papers will be given.

A meeting of the Fifth Ward Republican Club was held at No. 134 Franklin-street last evening. The nomination of WILLIAM L. HARDING for the First Assembly District, and of LEMUEL E. BANGS for the Fourth Senatorial District, were enthusiastically indorsed.

The Albany *Express*, of Monday, asks: "The *World* professes to be shocked at the idea of electing WM. M. TWEED to the Senate. It says his constituents are the most ignorant in the State. How does the *World* expect them to vote upon the State ticket?"

A ratification meeting under the auspices of the First Assembly District Republican Convention, was held last evening at No. 122 West Broadway. There was a very large attendance. Speeches were made by CHARLES SPENCER and others in favor of the State Republican ticket and the City reform nominations.

There will be woe in the White House if the Lynchburg *Virginian* ever passes its portals; for, alluding to the President's Thanksgiving Proclamation, that pitiless journal mercilessly says: "As for us, we will neither publish the forthcoming proclamation, nor treat it with any consideration after it shall have been issued."

Mr. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, who was nominated as a Republican candidate for the Eighth Senatorial District, has declined the nomination. He will support Mr. LEHMAN, who has been nominated by the Committee of Seventy. When first spoken to he told the members of the Republican Association that he would not run unless supported by all Anti-Tammany parties.

Unwarrantable slanders circulated by Democrats against Judge POTTER, candidate for re-election in the Fourth Judicial District, have been effectually disposed of by a brief letter from Rev. G. W. PORTER, of Whitehall, who, from personal knowledge, denies that there is any foundation for them.

The *Times* and the *Picayune*, of New-Orleans, are warmly disputing whether the recent election in Texas resulted in a Conservative or a Democratic victory. The *Picayune* admits that of the four Congressmen elected, two were Conservative Union men, and that one other served in the Union army.

At a meeting of the Third Assembly District colored Republicans, last evening, resolutions were adopted indorsing the nomination of EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY, the regular Republican candidate for Assembly, and thanking JOHN J. DAVENPORT for the great interest he has taken in establishing harmony among the colored voters of this district. Mr. W. FREEMAN addressed the meeting, eulogizing President GRANT's Administration and the TIMES. The mention of the TIMES was received with great cheering.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* does not approve of the "no nominating nonsense" for the next Presidential campaign. In a recent issue it says: "Even if the Democracy should not be able to carry the next Presidential election, yet by maintaining its organization intact, and contending earnestly for the principles and policy that it believes to be for the true interests of the nation, and the welfare of the people, it can retain an influence in the direction of public affairs, and what should not be lost sight, maintain its self-respect as well as the respect of its opponents."

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* devotes an article to the political record of JAMES R. DOOLITTLE. Condensed, it amounts to about this: In 1845, a pro-slavery Democrat; in 1848, an anti-slavery Democrat; in 1852, a pro-slavery Democrat; in 1856, little changed; in 1861, a full-fledged Republican, and elected United States Senator; in 1863, little changed, he denounced the Milwaukee *News* (which now supports him for Governor,) saying it was as bad a rebel as any under arms in the South; in the same year he declared the Democracy of Wisconsin to be responsible for the murder of his son in the army, by lending aid and comfort to the rebels; now, in 1871, he is perambulating the State, begging the same party to elect him Governor.

The St. Louis *Democrat* continues to give encouraging reports of the prospects of Republican union in Missouri. In its issue of Friday last it says: "In this State the sole question that divided us, the local one of re-enfranchisement, was settled by the consummation of that measure. Nothing now divides Republicans in this State save the disappointment that may have come to a few mistaken individuals of the Schurz kind, who will amount to little or nothing when the final balance of party success is struck. The people of Missouri have abundantly proved that they are for the progressive party of the nation, and for placing and keeping their imperial commonwealth in the rank of the progressive Republican States. She took her stand with them in '61. She was found with them in '64 and '68, and she will be with them in '72."

The Master Thief.

From the Journal of Commerce, Oct. 30.

The Attorney-General and his assistants did right in beginning with TWEED. He has been the very head and front of the Ring thievery of New-York. Other men have been named as heavily responsible for the enormous stealings—this man for his brains—that one for his foxy cunning—but TWEED has unquestionably been the master spirit of evil. He has a remarkable intellect, a prodigious physique, an unlimited power of work, and a subtle magnetic influence. His Executive capacity is great, and were he an honest man, there is no citizen who, as Mayor, could give a better administration to New-York. It makes one mourn to see such rare qualities wasted in operations which are no less than larcenies on a very grand scale, and a man who might have been a credit to himself and to the City branded as a thief. Before TWEED came into the Board of Supervisors there had been City and County frauds, but they were a feather's weight compared to the load that his bad influence and example have put upon us. From the moment that he entered the Board he cast about to make a Ring. He is the author of the idea of a Ring, and it took something very like genius to execute it. Before his advent upon the scene, the word Ring had no current use in City politics. The Board was half Republican and half Democratic, on political questions standing a tie, and on other matters voting, as a usual thing, sensibly and economically. They had done little or no stealing that the world knew of, and might have been called honest without much straining. TWEED set to work to make a Ring in this Board, of Democrats and Republicans mixed, a pledged fraternity made up of both parties, who could be depended on to vote and hang together on all money questions. One after another he won them over to his interest, and finally the seventh man yielded—a large and profitable contract being his pay—and then the Ring was complete, and the reckless plundering of New-York commenced, Democrats and Republicans being alike responsible for it. The County Court-house was the first great job. Then the Corporation printing—then the armories—and so through the long list of shameless frauds that have been amply spread before our readers from time to time. In them is written the biography of the man for the past six or seven years; and to the record should be added the corruption that flourished in the last Legislature under TWEED's almost autocratic sway. We do not say that TWEED made the Legislature any worse than it was before he became Senator. Its badness had for years been such that even his presence could hardly affect it injuriously. But such is the force of the man's character, such his talent for Ring-making, that among all the sharp and unscrupulous men at Albany, he naturally stood first, and became the centre around which Rings and Rings within Rings, revolved. It has been openly asserted and not denied that TWEED spent a million of dollars on Republicans and Democrats to carry through the new City Charter. If this is true, it can only be said that the current price of Legislatures was much higher than it had ever been since 1857, when the Republicans first began to tamper with the City Government and robbed us, not through Rings, but on a smaller scale through commissions. Such are but a few salient points in the history of the man with whom the law and public opinion have now grappled for an overthrow. He must be made to yield up his ill-gotten gains. He must be punished. Mete out justice to him, and it is but little matter what becomes of his second-rate accomplices and his tools—though no energy should be spared to punish them too. TWEED is the king of the Ring—the "Boss" in the affectionate slang of his friends. He must be dethroned at all hazards.

LUDLOW-STREET PRISONERS.

Two Discharged, and the Remainder Remanded Until Friday Next—Proceedings in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

An unusual degree of excitement prevailed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, owing to the fact that thirty-eight of the Ludlow-street prisoners had been brought before the Court, in obedience to Judge BARNARD's order previously issued. The prisoners appeared to be nearly all men of ordinary respectability, and generally in marked contrast with the prisoners usually seen in that Court. Together with the prisoners there were present a large number of lawyers and their clients to oppose the discharge of the prisoners, together with a promiscuous crowd of curious auditors.

Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN stated to the Court that, in obedience to its directions, he had taken steps to institute inquiry as to the condition of the prisoners confined in the Ludlow-street Jail, and report such of them as might be deemed worthy of the condolence of the Court. He found, however, that any discrimination as to some of these prisoners, might be deemed invidious and subject to misconstruction. He had concluded, therefore, to recommend to the Court, that it direct each prisoner to prepare a statement, brief as possible, of the facts of his case, and submit it to the Court, say by Friday next. At the same time he would cause notices to be given to the attorneys of the plaintiffs, or judgment creditors, whose names he had, so that counter statements might be prepared and submitted to the Court at the same time.

Judge BARNARD said he had been informed that some were in jail whose lives might be endangered by the continued detention there for any length of time.

Mr. SULLIVAN was not aware of any case so aggravated as to endanger the party's life by detention until Friday.

Judge BARNARD said he knew of one man over eighty years of age detained there. His name was CHARLES WOOD. He was detained on an execution for $410 75. That man was too old to be in prison.

Mr. JAMES said he appeared for JOHN McQUAHEA, whose discharge he asked for on the ground of ill-health, and the unfitness of the building in which he was confined as to healthfulness. He had traversed the issue of the Sheriff as to the healthfulness of the building, and was prepared to submit medical testimony to that effect. Judge BARNARD directed that the testimony be taken before the stenographer after the adjournment of the Court.

Mr. VANDERFORD suggested to the Court that if any of these parties were to be discharged, a formal writ of habeas corpus should issue, so that the discharge might be a matter of record. It seemed to him that the Sheriff might be held liable to the plaintiffs for the amount of the executions under which these parties are held, notwithstanding a discharge by the Court in this form.

Judge BARNARD—I differ with you there. If I make an order discharging these prisoners, that order protects the Sheriff from liability in any action against him.

Counsel representing the plaintiff in the case of WOOD then called attention to that case. It was a case, he said, in which the defendant had collected money in a fiduciary capacity for merchants in Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, and appropriated the amount to his own use. Being a collector, he had taken a more formal assignment for the purpose of collection, and then claimed that the assignment was absolute. The whole case was before Judge GILBERT on the trial, and he had decided to hold the prisoner. On to-morrow a motion would be argued in Kings County for his discharge under the Insolvent act, and if he turned over his property there, he could have full justice done as well as here.

Judge BARNARD—What is the use in keeping an old man of eighty years in prison. It can't do your claim any good?

The Judge then called up the prisoner and questioned him. In reply, he said he was seventy-seven and a half years of age; that the assignment of the claim was made to him for services; that he used the money collected thereon because he thought he had a right to do so, and still believes he had such right.

Judge BARNARD—Have you any money now?

PRISONER—No, Sir.

Judge BARNARD—You are discharged. In my judgment, an order of arrest should never have been issued in the case.

Mr. DE COSTA, counsel for plaintiff in some of the cases, here inquired of the Court if the Judge would exercise the right to discharge in a case where a motion had been made on the part of the prisoner on affidavits, before another Judge, to discharge from arrest, and that Judge had denied the motion?

Judge BARNARD—Yes, I shall.

Counsel on behalf of a colored man named JOHNSON, then called attention to his case. It appeared that a woman boarded with his wife, and some time after leaving claimed that she missed a dress out of her trunk, which must have been taken in JOHNSON's house. A judgment having been obtained in the Third District Court for $40 15, JOHNSON was arrested under an execution against the body and lodged in Ludlow-street Jail. He protested to the Court that he never saw the dress and knew nothing of it. The Court discharged him.

In the case of CHAS. BIGGOS, it was stated to the Court that he had tendered bail as required, in $3,000, with HORACE F. CLARK as security, but that it was rejected under the rule, in consequence of Mr. CLARK being an attorney of the Court. It was asked that the Court either direct the acceptance of Mr. CLARK or else reduce the bail.

Judge BARNARD thought, as the claim was only $1,500, that amount of bail should be enough. In all these cases he should exercise the right to reduce the amount of bail, if not to discharge. He would allow this case, with all the others, to stand over until Friday next, under the instructions suggested by Mr. Sullivan.

The prisoners were then remanded, the petit jurors discharged until Wednesday, and the Court adjourned to this morning.

Subsequent to adjournment testimony was taken in the case of McQUAHAE as to the sanitary condition of Ludlow-street Jail. One physician and McQUAHAE testified on this point, to the effect that the prison was very damp by reason of defects in its construction, but as to food or treatment otherwise, there was no fault to find.

The Lexington-Avenue Assessments—Suit to Set Them Aside—Decision Against the Appellants.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, before Judge BRADY, the appeal of BRENNAN and others against the assessments for opening Lexington-avenue and closing Hamilton-square came up for hearing. Fifty of the owners of lots assessed for the expense of opening Lexington-avenue above Sixty-sixth-street united in a suit to set aside those assessments. This part of Lexington-avenue was not laid out on the old map of the City of New-York. The extension was authorized by chapter 885 of the laws of 1868, to extend Lexington-avenue and close Hamilton-square, and the act declares that the map is "hereby altered in accordance with this act."

The plaintiffs claimed, first, that the act was unconstitutional as including two subjects; second, that it authorized the Commissioners to take the land, but not to make assessments; and third, that the old assessment laws applied only to the streets laid down on the old map in existence at the time of the passage of the laws. The defendants demurred.

Judge BRADY sustains the City's demurrer, holding that the two purposes named in the act are so essentially connected as to be but one, and that the alteration of the map brought the present opening under all the laws applicable to the old map.

Mr. BEVILLE appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. DEAN for the defendants.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

A Trot for $5,000 Between Judge Fullerton and Sea Foam—The Latter Distanced.

About 1,500 persons visited Fleetwood Park, yesterday, to witness the great trot for $5,000. J. J. BOWEN, of Boston, entered the gray mare *Sea Foam*, and DAN MACE, of New-York, the chestnut gelding, *Judge Fullerton*. *Fullerton* was favorite at slight odds before the start, selling in the pools at $125, to $105 for *Sea Foam*.

In the first heat the horses got an even start at the third attempt. On the turn the *Judge* took the lead, and at the quarter-pole was a clear length in front. Turning into the back-stretch, however, *Sea Foam* closed up the gap a trifle, and at the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:09¾, was but half a length behind. At the foot of the hill *Sea Foam* made a bad break, and by the time she settled down to her work again, the *Judge* was five or six lengths away from her. The race home was a vain struggle for the mare, as the *Judge* came down the stretch at his ease, and won by two lengths. Time—2:27.

In the second heat the betting was about $100 to $40 on *Judge Fullerton*. At the start BOWEN forced the mare across the score at too fast a pace, as she broke immediately afterward, and lost at least ten lengths. Just before reaching the quarter-pole she lost her feet again, and by the time she settled down to her work was over a hundred yards in the rear. MACE passed the half-mile pole in 1:13, and sending the *Judge* right along, won the heat and race easily, the mare being distanced. Time—2:37½. Subsequently MACE offered to trot the California horse *Joe* for $1,000, or to bet $1,000 to $2,000 that *Judge Fullerton* could beat *Henry*.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.—Match $5,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dan. Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton.......... 1 1
J. J. Bowen's gr. m. Sea Foam.......... 2 dis.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
Judge Fullerton	36¾	1:09¾	2:27
Sea Foam	37½	1:13	2:37½

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—1 A. M.—The highest barometer continues over Virginia, with south-westerly winds on the East Atlantic coast. Cloudiness has spread very generally over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. The rain in Texas extends to Alabama and to Missouri, the lowest pressure being central in Arkansas. The temperature has very generally risen, except on the upper lakes, where high barometer and cold, cloudy weather prevails.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on the Atlantic coast, with cloudy weather and north-easterly winds from Virginia to Florida, and south-west winds veering to the north-west in New-England; threatening weather, with rain, extend generally over the Ohio Valley, and southward, with northerly winds on Lakes Michigan and Erie.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	36	44	49	53	47
Stand of Bar. in inch	30.30		30.22		30.30

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr. 44.

Brutal Assault on a Policeman—He is Stabbed in the Right Eye.

When Patrolman VAN ALSTINE, of the Fourth Precinct, was taking JULIA SWEENEY, alias Mary Weston, who had been ordered to be committed for intoxication, from the Tombs Police Court-room to the cells down stairs, she suddenly sprang upon him and stabbed him near the right eye with a pen-knife, destroying the sight. The crime was committed immediately at the door of the prison, and the assailant, being taken back before Justice DOWLING, a complaint of felonious assault was made against her by WM. E. KENNEDY, one of the keepers of the prison, and she was committed for trial. The wounded officer has been removed to the Eye Infirmary.

Buried Alive—One Man Killed by the Falling of an Embankment.

Shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, while JACOB BITMAN and two fellow-laborers were employed at the corner of Beaver and Ann streets, Williamsburg, in digging a cellar for Mr. R. VEGELNERS, the embankment under which they were at work gave way and buried them from sight. The noise of the falling *débris* instantly attracted attention to the spot, and aid was promptly rendered, but on extracting the unfortunates BITMAN was found to be dead, and his companions badly, but not dangerously, wounded. BITMAN leaves a wife and family in poor circumstances.

Fraudulent Registration—The Case of "Izzy" Lazarus.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, ISRAEL LAZARUS was brought up for examination on a charge of falsely registering in the Tenth Election District of the Fourth Ward. The accused asked until today to procure witnesses, whereupon Gen. BARLOW asked that he give bail. The Court ordered him to give bail in $500, but failing in this, he waived an examination and was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A Policeman Injured—A Chase After a Supposed Robber.

When on patrol Sunday morning, Roundsman WESTON, of the Thirty-second Precinct mounted Police, gave chase to a man riding a gray horse, which he supposed to have been stolen. In turning out of Eighth-avenue into One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, WESTON was thrown from his horse and received severe injuries. He was taken to his home and attended by a Surgeon. The stranger he was pursuing was overtaken by Patrolman CUMMING, but was found in lawful possession of his animal.

Probable Homicide.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of DENNIS McCARTY, of No. 230 Front-street, who was stabbed on Saturday night. McCARTY stated that he was in the saloon, No. 242 Division-street, playing cards and some trouble occurred in connection with the game but it was settled amicably. He then left the saloon and was followed by a man he believes to be one JOHN SMITH, who attacked him on the side-walk, and he then received the stab in the back. A verdict was rendered against SMITH and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

Base-Ball—The Whip-Pennant Won by the Athletic Club of Philadelphia.

The last of the series of base-ball matches for the championship was played yesterday on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, by the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, and the Chicago nine. The Athletic Club won easily—4 to 1. This Club is thus placed on an equal footing with the Boston Club on the score of games regularly won, and as it has not lost as many games, is entitled to the whip-pennant.

Fatal Car Accident.

Last evening JAMES LYONS, twenty-four years of age, who lived at No. 53 Scammel-street, attempted to jump on a Forty-second-street car, at Tenth-street and Avenue A, and, falling under the wheels, was run over and instantly killed. The body was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, where MICHAEL DESMOND, the driver of the car, was locked up to await an investigation by the Coroner.

Deadly Affray.

An affray occurred late last night at No. 42 Baxter-street between two colored men, during which SAMUEL SPENCER was stabbed in the abdomen by WILLIAM HENRY and dangerously wounded. The wounded man was taken to the Park Hospital. The assailant is not yet arrested.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

While temporarily insane, yesterday, Mr. JOSEPH SHERMAN attempted self-destruction at his residence, No. 299 South Third-street, Williamsburg, by cutting his left arm and his throat with a pen-knife.

Waste in Premiums for Life Insurance—A Few Facts and Figures for Business Men.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR: The premium receipts of life insurance companies for the year 1870, in this country, was the enormous sum of $91,642,139. The total ratio of expenses were 20.03 per cent. of premiums, which amounted in total to $18,319,866 65. The saving to the holders of these policies, had they been insured upon the low premium cash plan offered by the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, in payment of premiums, would have been $22,865,585; but the mutual companies paid dividends to policy-holders to the amount of $15,856,734, leaving a balance in favor of the stock rates of $7,008,851 upon a single year's business. The above expenses of 20.03 per cent. were paid on the gross part of premiums as well as on the net part. The excess of premiums as above was $22,865,585; 20.03 per cent. of this would be $4,579,[illegible]. This large amount is thus entirely lost to policy-holders, or, in other words, they have paid $4,579,[illegible] for the pleasure of being overcharged an excess of $22,865,585 on the premiums.

JOHN J. PARSONS,
Manager Metropolitan District
National Life Ins. Co. U. S. A.,
No. 34 Park-row, New-York.
Tribune.]

What Piano Shall we Buy?

This question is argued every day, since the prospects for the musical season have opened so brightly, and, in fact, every lady is talking music. "Never buy a cheap instrument if the quality of tone is sacrificed," said an old pianist. This is good advice for all. Numerous pianos are elegant enough in external form, but it is only the instruments of a meagre few makers, as we happen to know, that are worthy of a place in the parlors where the "soul of music dwells." The pianos to which our connoisseurs accord the most charms are those of GEORGE STECK & Co., in Fourteenth-street. These instruments possess a peculiar sweet and sympathetic tone and unusual singing power, the result of a late invention patented by this firm. For this reason one of their Grand Pianos was selected, in preference to all others, as the *first prize* at the great Saengerfest held in June last. Throughout musical circles this is justly regarded as a superlative triumph—the greater and more pointed because unsought.

This voluntary public indorsement is a virtual acknowledgment that, in the opinion of the thousands of cultivated singers and accomplished musicians that came here together from various parts of the Union, Messrs. GEORGE STECK & Co. have won the palm in the art of piano making. We record this fact for the benefit of our musical readers casting around for the best piano.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

Woodworth's NILSSON BOUQUET, AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$30 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Luxury, health, economy insured by using DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuit, &c., prepared in ten minutes.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, if allowed to progress may terminate seriously.

Planting Season.
FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size.
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.
RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c.
Packages delivered in New-York free of charge. For catalogues address
PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains in those cases at once and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Hotel Clerks must needs be very courteous men, or they will merit much of the odium which attaches to those who are the reverse. The AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is peculiarly happy in having among its corps such general favorites with the traveling public as Messrs. Myrick, Doyle and Clapp.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Reliable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price $1. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 36 Duane-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing, new designs, at JAS. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway, has been in use nearly three years, and answers all expectations.

For Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry go to GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 13th-st.

MARRIED.

CURTIS—WINTHROP.—At the American Legation, in Paris, on Saturday, the 14th inst., by Rev. George G. Gardiner, M. A. of the Marbeuf Chapel, HORATIO GREENOUGH CURTIS, of Boston, Mass., to ANNA NEILSON WINTHROP, youngest daughter of Benjamin R. Winthrop, of this City.

DIED.

BACHE.—Of typhoid fever, at the residence of his mother, No. 231 East 23d-st., on Saturday night, in the 23d year of his age, JAMES PHILLIPS, second son of the late James T. Bache.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. John Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CROKER.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, 1871, ANNIE M., daughter of Henry and Mary Croker.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 215 East 21st-st., on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Relations and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

ELLIMAN.—Accidentally drowned, on the 19th inst., J. CHARLES B. ELLIMAN, eldest son of Charles B. and Jessie J. Elliman, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

FURNISS.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 29, at his residence, West 100th-st., Bloomingdale, WILLIAM P. FURNISS.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Michael's Church, 100th-st. and Broadway, at 2½ o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 1, without further invitation.

FOWLER.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, WILLIAM FOWLER, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, in Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, inst., at 11 A. M., and at the First M. E. Church at White Plains, N. Y., at 12 M. Carriages will be at the depot at White Plains on the arrival of the 10:45 A. M. train from 42d-st.

HORSFIELD.—At East New-York, Long Island, on Monday, Oct. 30, RICHARD T. HORSFIELD, M. D., formerly of this City, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island.

KENDALL.—At Reading, Penn., Oct. 27, Dr. LUCIAN H. KENDALL, late of the United States Navy, late of Bergen County, N. J., in the 32d year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday, from Trinity Lutheran Church.

ROGERS.—On the 30th inst., EDGAR McCREADY, infant son of Edgar and Mary S. Rogers, aged 7 weeks.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 30 Cottage-place, this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

SWIFT.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, inst., at Roseville, N. J., HORATIO DOW, infant son of Joseph and Gertrude H. Swift.

TIERS.—Oct. 30, HELEN SEAMAN, wife of Peter Tiers, aged 70 years, 3 months and 7 days.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 214 East 123d-st., Harlem, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

VAN RENSSELAER.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, FOSTER, son of Francis and the late Annie Constable Van Rensselaer.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Chapel, on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

WILCOX.—At Liverpool, England, on the 12th inst., Rev. JOSEPH KELLY WILCOX, missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Bassa, Liberia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11:30, on Wednesday at 8 A. M., on Thursday at 6:30, and on Saturday at 7:30 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AT A MEETING HELD THIS DAY, having elected Mr. MARCUS F. HODGES, formerly President of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, their President, in the place of Mr. WILLIAM E. DIXON, resigned, it was unanimously resolved to increase the capital stock to $250,000.

This Company will hereafter occupy and continue its business at No. 139 Broadway.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "world-wide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUFACTORY is the largest perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS, with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 58 Wall-st.

$100,000. $100,000. $100,000.
AIKEN PREMIUM LAND-SALE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Notwithstanding the astounding robberies perpetrated by the infamous New-York "Ring," the mighty catastrophe at Chicago, and the continuation of the work of the fire fiend in the North-western States, the reported prevalence of epidemics, Kuklux and Martial law at the South, and last, but not least, the "new departure" of Brigham Young from Utah, the distribution of the above-named valuable property WILL TAKE PLACE NOV. 28, AND NO POSTPONEMENT.

Reader! An investment of $5 may yield you a prize worth $25,000. For full particulars call on or address
J. C. DERBY,
No. 10 Liberty-st., New-York.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 15; whole tickets $20, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DANIELL'S CHANCERY PRACTICE.
FOURTH EDITION.
3 vols. 8vo. Sheep, $22 50.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.
Publish this day
PLEADING AND PRACTICE
OF THE
HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY.
By E. R. DANIELL.

FOURTH AMERICAN EDITION, with notes and references to American decisions; an appendix of precedents, and other additions and improvements, adapting the work to the demands of American practice in chancery. By J. C. PERKINS, LL.D.

In this edition over 14,000 cases have been cited and referred to; and the index alone contains nearly 400 pages.

"TRAVIATA," "FAUST," "MARTHA," "DON GIOVANNI," "TROVATORE," &c. Complete operas, $1 each; also, librettos, 25 cents. "The librettos and scores issued by this house are the handsomest ever presented to the public, and are exceedingly cheap."—*New-York Herald.*
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Senatorial Convention will meet at No. 107 East 28th-st. on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 4 P. M.
CHARLES BUTLER, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.
ANTI-TAMMANY.
For Justice of the Supreme Court, GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court, WILLIAM E. CURTIS, JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, CHARLES P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court, ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register—FRANZ SIGEL.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS EVENING, at No. 71 8th-av., to ratify the nomination of SAMUEL A. LEWIS for Senator FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, comprising the VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. All in favor of reform are invited.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Assembly, Seventh Assembly District, HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.
For Senator, MICHAEL NORTON.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
Eighth Senatorial District,
Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
For Senator—WILLIAM HAW, JR.

GRAND RATIFICATION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE AND LOCAL TICKET. The Republicans of the Eighth Senatorial District, and all others who favor a successful reform in our State and City Governments, are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock, in the East-side Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st., WM. HAW, Jr., for Senator; HORATIO P. ALLEN, for Assembly; OTIS F. HALL, for Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

The following-named gentlemen have been invited to attend and address the meeting: Hon. George H. Yeomans, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Col. Ethan Allen, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Robert H. Shannon, Col. Joel W. Mason, John E. Russell, Esq., Horatio P. Allen, Esq., Gen. F. E. Jones.
WM. F. HARADON, Chairman of Committee.
JOHN COOPER, Jr., Secretary.

A MASS-MEETING, UNDER THE AUSPICES of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Political Reform, will be held in Germania Assembly Rooms, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the Reform nominations.
SIGMUND KAUFMANN, Col. N. M. GAYLORD and others will speak in German and English.
BENJ. TATHAM, President.
WM. JOHNSTON, Jr., Secretary.
Dr. J. HEINE, T. N. HAWES, JOHN A. FOLEY, Committee of Arrangements.

A MEETING OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM will be held in Temperance Hall, north-west corner of 19th-st. and 8th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1871, and also on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1871, at the same time and place.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
PETER MACDONALD, Secretary.

RATIFICATION MEETING, BLEECKER building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., TO-NIGHT, to ratify the nominations of ERASTUS C. BENEDICT for Senator and STEPHEN PELL for Assembly. Speakers—Hons. CHARLES S. SPENCER, JOHN H. WHITE, ERASTUS C. BENEDICT and FRED. G. GEDNEY.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Dingledein's Hall, No. 1,000 3d-av.
JAS. JACKSON, President.
A. ROGERS, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association meets at Kramm's Hall, No. 349 West 23d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE for Assistant Alderman, Twenty-first Assembly District.
OTIS F. HALL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, no business was transacted, the sale of Brooklyn real estate by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. meeting with no success. For the premises No. 301 Columbia-street, a bid of $8,250 was made but not received, and the property, as well as the other piece, No. 140 Sackett-street, was withdrawn. A report of the suburban sale at Norwood, N. J., conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., will be made to-morrow. To-day, at the Exchange, a large variety of valuable City realty will be offered at auction by different auctioneers, to which an extended reference was made yesterday. JOHNSON & MILLER will also hold their suburban sale adjourned from last week, at Scotch Plains, N. J. The day, from the amount of business proposed, should be one of interest in the market.

At private sale, O. H. PRESSON, No. 3 Pine-street, reports having sold two acres of land at Madison, N. J., opposite the railway depot, for $10,000; also, ten acres at Chatham, N. J., at the rate of $650 per acre.

The following transfers of City real estate, to the value of $25,000 or over, have been recently placed on record in the Register's office. The list of recent recorded leases is also appended, both lists being taken from the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Oct. 28:

TRANSFERS.

Boulevard, s. e. corner [illegible]; Charles E. Wood to Frederick Wood, of Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 24 ... $[illegible]
Lafayette-place, w. s., 149.5 ft. s. of Astor-place, 27x[illegible], h. and l., Charles E. Wood to Frederick Wood, Oct. 26 ... [illegible]
7th-st., n. s., 303 ft. e. of Avenue B, [illegible]; h. and l. ... [illegible]
Essex-st., e. s., 144.6 ft. s. of Hester-st., [illegible], h. and l., Louis Retz to Michael Sheehy, Oct. [illegible]
[illegible]-st., n. s., 152 ft. e. of 8th-av., [illegible] (irregular,) h. and l., Jane Bennett et al., of Philadelphia, Penn., to Charles F. Spang, of Pittsburg, Penn., Oct. 26 ... [illegible]
34th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x126.9, with right of way, Chauncey Kilmer to Henry D. Ralph, Oct. 24 ... 85,000
[illegible]-st., 146.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., [illegible]; Wm. J. Todd to Cornelius W. Luyster, Oct. 18 ... 32,000
42d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., [illegible]; Mary Collins to Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Oct. 26 ... 40,000
57th-st., [illegible] h. and l., Cornelius W. Luyster to William J. Todd, Oct. 18 ... 40,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., [illegible] h. and l., Darius G. Crosby to Edwards Hall, Oct. 25 ... 37,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 14 ft. w. of Madison-av., 21x[illegible], h. and l.
[illegible]-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of Madison-av., [illegible]; Thomas McLelland to Silas M. Styles, Oct. 18 ... 42,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 257.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., [illegible]; Buel T. Hitchcock to Olive M., wife of Philip Phillips, Oct. 25 ... 28,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102; Henry Kelly to Charles E. Caldwell, Oct. 24 ... 32,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 550 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x102.2; Helen L., wife of Charles Tuttle, to Thomas R. Jackson, Oct. 26 ... 38,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 253 ft. w. of 5th-av., 17.6x[illegible], h. and l., Ellen, wife of Isaac G. Van Tassel, to Mary J., wife of Philip M. Millspaugh, Oct. 27 ... 25,000
Lexington-av., s. w. corner 46th-st., 50.5x100, Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church to the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's Church, Oct. 24 ... 52,000
Lexington-av., s. e. corner 78th-st., 102.2x[illegible]; Helen M., wife of Henry Knickerbocker to John Sileby, Jr., (Brooklyn,) Oct. 20 ... 45,000
Madison-av., n. e. corner 51st-st., 100.5x[illegible]; Peter F. Carson, (Ridgefield, Conn.,) et al. to Morris Reiman, Oct. 18 ... 32,600
1st-av., Nos. 605 and 607, w. s., 49.6 ft. s. of 35th-st., 49.5x75, Solomon H. Apple to Margaret F., wife of John B. Martin, Oct. 18 ... 35,000
3d-av., e. s., 78.3 ft. s. of 84th-st., [illegible]; John Rither to James O'Reilly, (Brooklyn,) Oct. 21 ... 30,000
4th-av., s. e. corner 131st-st., [illegible], h. and l., Albert Hennes to Union India Rubber Co., Oct. 24 ... 27,500
8th-av., n. w. corner of 45th-st., 100.5x125, Edward Schell to George H. Peck and Joseph H. Godwin, of Kingsbridge, and Charles G. Havens of New-York, Oct. 25 ... 120,000
8th-av., w. s., 150.7 ft. s. of 48th-st., 50.7x100, Albert G. Thorp, Jr., to Charles G. Havens and Joseph H. Godwin, Oct. 25 ... 41,000

LEASES.

	Per Year.
West Houston-st., No. 128, 5 years	$1,250
Stanton-st., Nos. 120 and 122, 5 years	1,050
Willet-st., Nos. 107 and 109, 3 years	[illegible]
West 26th-st., No. 27, 9 3-12 years, 4 years, $4,000; 5 years	4,500
3d-av., s. e. corner 126th-st., 8 1-12 years	2,750
West 40th-st., No. 22, 3½ years	2,500
3d-av., No. 624, 5½ years	1,700
Broome-st., No. 488, 5 years	5,000
3d-av., s. e. corner 124th-st., 5 years	1,800
South-st., No. 223, (upper part,) 4 2-12 years	1,300
4th-av., n. w. corner 23d-st., (store and basement,) 5 2-12 years	2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES, WITH POSSESSION THIS FALL:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

No. 73 5th-av.	No. 20 West 21st-st.
No. 224 5th-av.	No. 127 West 21st-st.
No. 238 5th-av.	No. 44 East 21st-st.
No. 282 5th-av.	No. 41 West 22d-st.
No. 615 5th-av.	No. 23 East 23d-st.
5th-av., s. w. corner 56th-st.	No. 33 West 29th-st.
5th-av., adjoining, s. w. corner 56th-st.	No. 18 East 29th-st.
	No. 125 East 29th-st.
No. 46 Park-av.	No. 46 West 33th-st.
No. 70 Park-av.	No. 10 East 37th-st.
No. 83 Park-av.	No. 41 West 37th-st.
Park-av., n. e. cor. 38th-st.	No. 102 East 38th-st.
No. 321 Madison-av.	No. 259 West 38th-st.
No. 359 Madison-av.	No. 50 West 39th-st.
No. 361 Madison-av.	No. 23 West 40th-st.
No. 266 Lexington-av.	No. 12 East 40th-st.
No. 300 Lexington-av.	No. 10 East 46th-st.
No. 162 Lexington-av.	No. 54 West 46th-st.
No. 129 2d-av.	No. 206 West 51st-st.
2d-av., corner 10th-st.	No. 23 West 51st-st.
No. 42 East 10th-st.	No. 69 West 52d-st.
No. 48 East 12th-st.	No. 49 West 52d-st.
No. 200 West 14th-st.	No. 1 and 7 West 56th-st.
No. 4 West 16th-st.	No. 260 West 57th-st.
No. 48 West 20th-st.	

We give the above houses, with the numbers, that they may be seen from the outside. For interior examination we shall be happy to furnish permits, at our offices, No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 25 East 17th-st., Union-square.

$35,000 FOR A SUPERIOR FOUR-story brown-stone house; 21 feet front, fully furnished, with immediate possession, on Colleseum-place, near 5th-av. Also, a 22-feet front, four-story, high-stoop, with or without furniture, near 5th-av.; both are very desirable. RIKER & CO., No. 84 West 23d-st.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PHYSICIANS.—For sale, in West 12th-st., near 5th-av., five-story brown-stone English-basement house; also, in West 18th-st., near 5th-av., a similar house, but wider, both in prime order, with good surroundings; prices very reasonable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A.—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 8th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 148th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A BEAUTY.—FOR SALE, NEAR 5TH-AV., in West 47th-st., four-story brick and brown-stone house, 22 by 50 by 100.5; full cabinet finish and altogether first-class. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY on the south-west corner of 4th-av. and 14th-st., extending from rear of Wallack's Theatre to Union-place stables, Union-square. Address K. CORNWALLIS, counsellor at law, No. 43 Wall-st.

$25,000 FOR A BEAUTIFUL four-story house in 37th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Buyers should see this house without fail.
RIKER & CO., No. 84 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., OPPOSITE CEN-tral Park, a whole front below 70th-st., with lots in rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—Brown-stone and brick houses, in best locations, on easy terms; immediate possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A [illegible] first-class three-story house, on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

Four [illegible] steel rails, when completed, with cars and terminus unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME MANSION house on Main-st., Fishkill Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., sixty miles from City by Hudson River Railroad and Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; within five minutes' walk of depot. The house is a well-built frame, 36 by 54 feet, basement and two stories, beside Mansard roof covered with slate; seventeen rooms, all newly painted and papered, ready for immediate occupancy. It is suitable for a gentleman's residence or ladies' seminary; there is a fine front of lots on Main-st., opposite the National Bank of Fishkill; good garden in rear, and an orchard and eight acres of land, with small stream of water running through the [illegible]. Terms easy.
W. A. BARNES, Room No. 18, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The store-houses and lots on the south-west corner of Commercial and Front sts., being about 80x60 feet. Also, a store-house and lot on Sacramento-st., near Montgomery-st., extending through the block and having front on Commercial-st. For particulars apply to Messrs. BELLOC FRERES, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREEN-port, Long Island. Apply to
D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 226, New-York.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

JERSEY CITY HOUSE FOR SALE, with large lot; very finely located near Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. Ferries. Apply to H. R. DRESSER, No. 51 Walker-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL AND COMMO-dious brick dwelling, forty-five minutes from New-York; one-half block from depot on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey—to a person with some capital, well qualified to keep a genteel boarding-house on a large scale. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a furnished cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable; fine shade and fruit trees, with vegetable garden; seven minutes' walk from landing; rent till May 1, $80 per month. Apply to WILLIAM F. HALL, No. 63 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 155th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST 30TH-ST. —To rent for six months the handsomely furnished house, No. 158 East 30th-st.; rent, $225 per month; in good order, and completely furnished. For permits apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS— House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st., lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FUR-nished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 153 West 11th-st.

A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE—Only $80 per month, at Yonkers, containing ten rooms, all in good order. L. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers, or HUTCHINSON, No. 779 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STORAGE STORES TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Granite stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—THE PRIVATE STABLE, WITH all the modern improvements, No. 147 East 40th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Apply to J. D. PHYFE, No. 14 East 40th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR ONE OR FIVE YEARS.—One work-shop, 50 feet front 85 feet deep; water and water-closets; No. 3 Extra-place; $15. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 21 2d-av.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL FULLY FURNISHED house in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City or elsewhere, within thirty minutes of City Hall, New-York; terms must be moderate. Address, stating location, terms, &c., W. S. P., box No. 3,861 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, WITH EARLY POSSES-sion, two or three twenty-foot front houses on college leases. RIKER & CO., No. 84 West 23d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition.

SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,

bounded by the Grand Boulevard (old Broadway), 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART OF THE GREAT WEST SIDE with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY.

TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st.; CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 51 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of that valuable four-story dwelling No. 30 East 19th-st., between Broadway and University-place, 20x80, lot 92.11; let yearly at $[illegible]; Sailors' Snug Harbor lease; ground rent, $[illegible]. Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, in parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 6 stands a tastefully designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under Mr. Lockwood's personal supervision for his own private residence. It contains kitchen, cellar, sitting-room, dining-room, two parlors, seven bedrooms, and bath-room; spring water led into the house; fine garden, fruit-trees in full bearing; beautiful shade-trees, spacious carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 21 Nassau-st.; S. P. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 87 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Charles H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-SQUARE SOUTH, 4TH-ST., AND AMITY-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Margaret L. Lawrence, deceased:

AMITY-STREET.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Amity-st., between Wooster and Laurens sts., known as No. 53. House about 45 feet deep.

AMITY-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Amity-st., 25 feet west of Thompson-st., known as No. 86. House about 45 feet deep.

FOURTH-STREET, (WASHINGTON-SQUARE SOUTH.)—The three-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of 4th-st., opposite Washington-square, known as No. 62. House about 55 feet deep.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

BANKRUPT SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an involuntary bankrupt.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order made in said proceedings at a Court of Bankruptcy, held at the United States Court-room, in the City of Buffalo, in said district, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, present, Hon. Nathan K. Hall, Judge—I, William H. Ross Lewin, the assignee of said bankrupt, duly appointed in said proceedings, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, No. 425 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain house and lot of land and premises situated on the south-westerly corner of Greenwich and Vestry streets, in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, within the bounds, and containing as follows, to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the southerly line or side of Vestry-street with the westerly line or side of Greenwich-street; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the wall of the house now known as No. 81 Vestry-street, now or late belonging to the estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased; thence southerly along the said wall, twenty-five feet; thence easterly, parallel with Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the westerly side of Greenwich-street; thence northerly, along the westerly side of Greenwich-street, to the point or place of beginning, the southerly wall of the house on said lot being a party wall, and the southern boundary line of said lot running through the centre of said party wall.—Dated Rochester, Oct. 26, 1871.
WILLIAM H. ROSS LEWIN, Assignee, &c.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A VALU-ABLE FARM OF SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, with large, handsome dwelling and necessary outbuildings, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1½ P. M., on the premises. This valuable property, owned by C. A. Sargent, Esq., is situated on North-st., on the old White Plains road, about one-eighth of a mile from the proposed station on the New-York and Housatonic Railroad, and one mile from depot of New-Haven Railroad; elegant lawn, handsome shade trees, choice variety of fruit. Will be sold in one plot on very liberal terms. For particulars apply to AUCTIONEER, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE LOCKWOOD, DECEASED.—S. DINGEE & CO., auctioneers, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, referee in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY. 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 22 Beach-st.; house 27x38.6—exclusive of one-story and basement extension, 21x14; lot 27x93.9. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.;) house 25.6x43.11—exclusive of two-story and basement extension, 17x14.9; lot 25.6x100. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 17 St. Mark's-place; house 26x44.8—exclusive of two-story extension, 13.7x26; lot 26x113.10. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 19 St. Mark's-place; house 26x44.8—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 20x25.3; lot 26x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 157 2d-av.; house 25x54.6—exclusive of extension, 7.4x15; lot 25x120. 6. Three lots of land on the southerly side of 80th-st., distant 105 feet easterly from 5th-av.; each lot 25x102.2. 7. Four lots of land on 86th and 87th sts., distant 112 feet easterly from Madison-av., (being two lots on northerly side of 86th-st., running through to 87th-st.;) each lot 25.6x100.5½. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 21 Nassau-st.; S. P. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 87 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALU-ABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF WILLOUGHBY AND BRIDGE STS., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John L. Brown and James Surget, executors of Jacob Surget, deceased:

WILLOUGHBY-STREET.—The two three-story brick houses and lots situate on the southerly side of Willoughby-st., between Lawrence and Bridge sts., known as Nos. 76 and 78; also, the two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 80, adjoining the above on the easterly side; also, the lot of land situate on the south-west corner of Willoughby and Bridge sts.
G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, JR., Attorneys.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON AND 1ST AVS., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the east side of Lexington-av., between 27th and 28th sts., known as No. 719. The house is about 45 feet deep, is first-class, and in good order, and has sunken area. Can be seen between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M., by permit.

FIRST-AVENUE.—The four-story brick house and lot, situate on the west side of 1st-av., between 32d and 33d sts., known as No. 572. The house is about 45 feet deep, is in good repair, and is now rented in tenements, and pays a large rental.

INSURANCE.

LOSSES IN CHICAGO, $2,000,000,

WHICH LOSSES ARE BEING ADJUSTED AND PAID BY THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS, AFTER PAYING THE LARGE SUM LOST,

$4,000,000.

THE COMPANY HAS PAID SINCE ORGANIZED OVER $30,000,000 FOR LOSSES, AND CONTINUES NOW, AS HERETOFORE, TO OFFER RELIABLE SECURITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW-YORK AGENCY,
No. 62 Wall-st.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.

Will have intact after deducting Chicago losses:

CAPITAL, (gold)	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE	2,400,000
LIFE ASSETS AND ANNUITIES	11,000,000
Total	$23,400,000

of which $1,300,000 is invested in this country, and will remain for the benefit of the business in the United States.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM'L P. BLAGDEN, } Associate Managers.

BRANCH OFFICE:
No. 50 William-St.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 120 Broadway.

This Company, after paying all losses sustained at Chicago, will stand as follows:

Cash Capital	$400,000
Surplus over	125,000
Cash Assets Oct. 25, 1871, over	$525,000

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

THE HOPE Fire Insurance Company,

No. 92 Broadway, New-York.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000
NET SURPLUS	70,359

DIRECTORS.

STEP'N CAMBRELING,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ROBERT SCHELL,	JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
FRED. SCHUCHARDT,	HENRY M. TABER,
WILLIAM H. TERRY,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
STEPHEN HYATT,	D. L. EIGENBRODT,
WILLIAM REMSEN,	JOSEPH GRAFTON,
THEODORE W. RILEY,	AMOS ROBBINS.

JACOB REESE, President.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago Fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.

THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 12 BOWERY, AND NO. 300 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	197,103 73

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 08
Total assets	$455,392 08

This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

Agency, No. 62 Wall-St.,
OCT. 24, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital - - - - $500,000

The Company have advices from their Vice-President, now at Chicago, who CONFIRMS the previous estimate of their losses, which cannot exceed $420,000.

Their Assets prior to the Chicago Fire ... $1,077,000
Chicago loss ... $450,000
All other outstanding claims ... 47,330— 497,330
Net Assets over all claims ... $579,760

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

QUEEN INS. CO. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Capital - - - $10,000,000

NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.

U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

HOBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18,	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 46 Wall-st.,
(Bank of New-York Building.)

Cash capital	$200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	401,018
Unpaid losses	18,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago	41,500
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago risks	222,516

JAMES E. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates, &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 1, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.

All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOATING IRON DOCK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 5, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Floating Iron Dock," will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 5th December, 1871, for furnishing materials, and doing the work, for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, agreeably to the plans, specifications and terms now in this office, and open for the inspection of all who desire to become bidders. This contract will be given only to bidders known to be thoroughly responsible and competent for a work of this character, and good and sufficient security in the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, ($600,000,) besides the usual reservations of twenty per cent, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof, and in the time prescribed therein, and further, that the dock, when completed, shall not fall in the purposes and objects set out in the contract, or to perform all that shall be therein required of it, by reason, direct or indirect, in any default, neglect, or deficiency on the part of the contractor in not conforming to, and performing, of every particular, the terms, conditions, plans and specifications of said contract.

The right is reserved to reject any bids if their acceptance is not considered to be for the interest of the Government.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., Oct. 28, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., Nov. 29, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station, during the six months commencing Jan. 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to E. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieutenant Twelfth United States Infantry, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF A. C. S., FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Oct. 28, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 11 A. M., Dec. 1, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during the six months commencing Jan. 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. M. HALL,
Quarter-master First Artillery and Brevet Colonel United States Army, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CHICAGO FIRE!!!

THE NATIONAL ELGIN WATCH CO.

Passed safely through the great conflagration, the bulk of their stock being at factory in Elgin, and its vaults that were uninjured in Chicago. They have resumed business upon the south-west corner of Green and West Washington sts., where they are prepared to promptly fill orders from the trade. A full supply of all grades of the Elgin Watches on hand, warranted to give satisfaction.

Two hundred thousand copies of the Elgin Almanac for 1872 were burned, together with Electrotypes, at the printing-house of Culver, Page & Hoyne. The Almanacs are now being reprinted in New-York, and will be ready for circulation early in December.

THE NATIONAL WATCH CO.
South-west corner Green and West Washington sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.
No. 1 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 200 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 223 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¾ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 38th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 45 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 63 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 32 have entered College—10 Columbia, 8 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 36 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 20 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, A. B.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALK-ER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 54th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 52d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARD-ING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENG-LISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,270 Broadway, near 33th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 23 East 38th-st. to No. 20 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 105 East 38th-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., is now open.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. B. C. FLACK, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,314 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. —The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A REFINED, WELL-EDUCATED young lady desires a situation as governess or lady's companion. Apply at Free Labor Bureau, No. 8 Clinton-place, Tuesday and Wednesday.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A few more pupils to teach music or the rudiments of English. Address M., No. 297 7th-av.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFAC-TURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

DRESS GOODS, GREATLY REDUCED.

FRENCH ALL-WOOL PLAIDS,
At 25 cents, former price 50 cents.
At 50 cents, former price 75 cents.
At 65 cents, former price 85 cents.
At 75 cents, former price $1.

FRENCH SATTEENS, ALL WOOL,
At 50 cents, former price 65 cents.
At 60 cents, former price 85 cents.
At 75 cents, former price $1.

FRENCH ALL-WOOL SERGES,
At 50 cents, former price 70 cents.
At 60 cents, former price 85 cents.
At 75 cents, former price $1.

All the above in all the
CLOTH SHADES.

FANCY SILKS.

200 pieces at 75 cents, reduced from $1.
175 pieces at $1, reduced from $1 25.
200 pieces at $1 25, reduced from $1 50.
150 pieces at $1 50, reduced from $2.

Rich Faille and Armure Silks,
IN ALL THE
NEW CLOTH SHADES FOR COSTUMES.

BLACK SILKS,
OF EVERY GRADE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.

FURS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S,
VIZ.:
SABLE, ERMINE, MINK,
BLACK MARTIN, CHINCHILLA,
SEAL,
AND MANY SPECIAL NOVELTIES,
WHICH CAN ONLY BE FOUND AT THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.

FUR ROBES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

NOW OPEN,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF SATINS, DAMASKS, CACHEMIRE MOQUETS, "BROCHE SATINE," FIGURED AND PLAIN SILK TERRIES, COTELAINES, STRIPED S & W PEKINADES, SATINES, CHINTZES, CRETONNES.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
IN CHOICE DESIGNS.
MIRRORS, CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Carpet Department.

THE NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS IN
FINE CARPETS,
FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,
now arriving by every steamer.

AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER, TURKEY, AND SMYRNA CARPETS, some entire for rooms, in a variety of sizes.

MOQUETTE, AXMINSTER, TOURNAY, AND ROYAL WILTONS, VELVETS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
AND TAPESTRY CARPETS,
in a great variety of private patterns.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS.
ALL
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

At the GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,

PROPRIETORS

E. Ridley's & Son.

By Steamer;
1,000 pieces Silk Velvets and Velveteens, every color.
MANTILLA SILK VELVETS,
28 inches wide, $6 50 per yard—specialty.
From Europe, one case of shaded Gro Grain Ribbons for Bows, at 45 cents per yard.
LOOK AT SASH RIBBONS.
Per Steamer Hansa.
Cases of Fancy Goods ready.
Bargains in Yankee Notions!
Corsets, Corsets, at 65 cents, up.
Look at our French Corsets at $1 pair.
REAL LACES.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Silk Fringes.
Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Boys', Misses', Ladies' and Gents' Under-garments, Cheap.

KID GLOVES!!!

JOSEPH'S

CLEARING OUT AT 75 CENTS.
Joseph's 2 Buttons at 90 cents.
Alexandre, $1.
Perinot at $1 50; Two Buttons, $2.

FROM EUROPE,
FOUR CASES OF OUR NEW GLOVE,
to which we invite attention.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

E. Ridley's & Son,

SECOND FLOOR.

FUR DEPARTMENT,

UNDER-GARMENT DEPARTMENT.
INFANTS' CLOAKS AND DRESSES.
Over Ten Thousand Dollars of Knitted and Woven Worsted Goods, without advance in price.
HATS AND BONNETS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
All the New Shapes.
Largest Stock in this City, without doubt.

NO FANCY PRICES.

Felt Hats 75c., $1, $1 25, sold everywhere at $1 25 to $2 50.

COME AND SEE

Our East Side Establishment, now the Largest but one in this City,
And the
LARGEST SILK AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
Crowded with Cheap Goods in all the Departments.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
EAST SIDE OF THE CITY.
COME AND SEE.
The largest stock of SILK and MILLINERY GOODS in this City, cheap.
SPECIALTIES:
VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Desirable scarce goods can be found here.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LACES.

All the latest novelties in LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS and CORSETS. A full line of COLORED and BLACK VELVETS for Dress Trimmings and Millinery purposes.

G. RICHMOND & CO.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S.

PLAID BLANKETING, TWO YARDS wide, only 40 cents per yard; low-priced carpetings in great variety; heavy brown-grey blankets made blankets, plush robes, $3 each. 188 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE-STS.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

NOVELTIES AT LORD & TAYLOR.

NEW GOODS and Attractions in General Just Opened.

OUR Stock of SILKS is unsurpassed. Also

VERY Stylish SUITS for Fall and Winter wear Of our own superior manufacture, and

EMBRACING every Novelty to be procured in the Paris and Berlin Markets.

LINENS, Sheetings, Towellings, Flannels, Napkins.

TABLE CLOTHS; most complete assortment to be found in the City.

INVOICES of BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS of our own importation, low.

EVERY possible requisite in UPHOLSTERY (Carpets, &c., at Grand-st. only.)

SHAWLS, Broché, Othman striped and Wool. Also, plaid Shawls of every kind.

A complete stock of genuine FURS. Also A number of

THE stylish Velvet Cloaks, trimmed with fur, at moderate prices.

LORD & TAYLOR

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE.

Mourning Goods

FROM AUCTION.

BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS CLOTH, FRENCH MERINOS, DOUBLE TWILL CASHMERES, TAMISE CLOTH, EPANGLINES, GROS DE ZURICH, HENRIETTA CLOTH, SATIN DE CHINE, JANUS CLOTH, DEMI-LUSTRE AND PURE MOHAIR ALPACAS, BRILLIANTINES, BADEN SUIT CLOTH, BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, &C.

JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY,
corner of Waverley-place New-York.

MME. TILLS, FASHIONABLE DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.—Dresses made in any style from $5 to $15; Cloaks from $3 to $8; perfect fits guaranteed; Princesse patterns, New cuts, &c.; child's outfits, &c.; ladies' cloaks, &c. Cutting and fitting by tailors' system. No. 346 6th-av.

MILLINERY.

MME. BUSLEYER, FORMERLY No. 4 Great Jones-st., now at No. 14 East 9th-st., near 5th-av., has on exhibition the latest PARIS FASHIONS OF OPERA, RECEPTION AND VELVET BONNETS.
Also, a most fashionable selection of DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS and LINGERIE.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos to our new Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

AT HAINES BROTHERS',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.
NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.
NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid, or the rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
are now offering great inducements to parties wishing to purchase pianos for cash.
None should purchase elsewhere before examining these splendid pianos.
WAREROOMS, NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of October, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GOTTLIEB SCHOTT, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORLANDO W. JOSLYN and JOHN Y. BOSTWICK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court, by Orlando W. Joslyn and John Y. Bostwick, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of October, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERIC STROMEYER, THEODORE C. SPENGLER and CHARLES D. WHITE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Frederic Stromeyer, Theodore C. Spengler, and Charles D. White, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, and district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM T. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 12 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of three horses, four wagons, and four sets of harness.—Oct. 24, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT, THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE, IN COM-plete running order, for sale at a bargain. Apply at No. 447 Broome-st. T. B. HARRISON & CO.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P.M., from NEW-YORK and GLASGOW.

Sailing from Glasgow every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

Passage to Londonderry, $60; to Glasgow, $70; currency.

Excursion tickets, $110 currency.

Steerage passage to Glasgow or Londonderry, $30 currency.

Cabin passengers provided with first-class stewardess.

Steerage passengers provided with bedding, knives, forks, spoons, and all necessaries.

Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct. 28 ... COLUMBIA ... Saturday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Oct. 18. TRINACRIA. Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21 ANCHORIA (via Londonderry) Nov. 11.
Wednesday, Oct. 25 EUROPA ... Saturday, Nov. 18.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter.

Cabin from Pier 20 North River, New-York, or accommodation for 1 or 2 persons, $80 currency; for 3 persons, $75 each.

The Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 51 Broadway, where berths can be secured, and through tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Passage at par, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Derry:

First cabins, $85 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, secured best accommodations, $120.
Second cabin, $45 and $40.
Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices in
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The following vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LABRADOR ..... Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON ..... BOURNAC ..... Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS ..... SURMONT ..... Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE ..... DAURE ..... Saturday, Dec. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin ..... $120 | Second cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These vessels do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the disagreeable transit of the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ERMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

From ELSINORE. From NEW-YORK.
CITY OF LIMERICK ..... Thursday, Nov. 2 | 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ..... Saturday, Nov. 4 | 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL ..... Thursday, Nov. 9 | 3 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, Nov. 11 | 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... Thursday, Nov. 16 | 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Saturday, Nov. 18 | 10 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin $80	Steerage $30
To London 85	To London 35
To Paris 90	To Paris 40

Tickets issued from Queenstown, Londonderry, Hamburg, Bremen, Havre and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at reasonable rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 8 North River.
FRANCE, Tuesday, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
BERIN, Lawton, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

J. M. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered steamships from

PIER NO. 6 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. GRAY ..... Nov. 1 at 1½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH ..... Nov. 8, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. ..... Nov. 15, at 3½ A.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN ..... Nov. 22, at 3½ P.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PECK ..... Nov. 29, at 7½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. FRYER ..... Dec. 1

Cabin passage, $80 and $100, according to accommodation.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or other information apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, Nos. 29 and 31 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD.

The STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN (to land passengers and mails).

The first-class iron steam-ship
FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DEBES,
Will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 46 North River, to be towed to sea by the ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14.

Cabin, $100; steerage, $40, currency, gold, $20.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG will be taken to any part of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed.

For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELBERG, Agents,
Office, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

Pier No. 3 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
Steam-ship PARAGUAY, Saturday, Nov. 4, 9 A. M.
Rates of passage in Currency.
First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steamers leave PIER 42, NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal-st., every 20th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 14—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave PIER 42, North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CALVERT, sailing same day for Acapulco, Manzanillo, and all intermediate ports on the Pacific coast of Mexico. Also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for intermediate ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Nov. 20—The JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of freight, passage and further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 3d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THURSTON, Nov. 3
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. C. B. BLOGUE ..... Dec. 3

For freight or passage apply at the office, No. 3 Bowling-green.

These splendid iron steamers make quick passages, call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

GUY R. GARNISON, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expenses of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from unnecessary fatigue and trouble, in protecting passports, examinations and conveyance of baggage at custom-houses, in procuring the best accommodations, in saving time, in which they are expected in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and travelling valets can always be obtained by applying to COUPON AGENCY, Office of the Messrs. Cook, No. 9 Rue d'Agnou, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

PASSPORTS.—Original and duplicate passports, indispensable to travelers issued by F. S. HOMER, Passport Agent, No. 6 Dey-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR CAPE MAY, ANNAPOLIS, THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR SAILINGS PER WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 10 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 61 and 63 Beaver-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MASSEY, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 45 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PARKER, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent G. F. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. P. R.
No. 129 Broadway. No. 429 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. POTTER, via Nassau, Nov. 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9
MISSOURI, Capt. T. E. MORTON, Nov. 16

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 13 North River, foot of Canal-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Dearborn, Thursday, Nov. 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman ..... Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The population of the property does not exceed 50, the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other investment enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business, the surplus of its earnings already amount to 10 per cent. on all the bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer. It runs through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson. The terminus of the road is this City direct, in true condition to be absorbed, and favorably known by the bondholders. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, you will increase your income 2½ per cent., and also make a handsome profit on your bonds. Parties who wish to add more than 4½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
20 Nassau St.
CORNER of CEDAR.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on current balances, subject to check at sight.

SPECIAL INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for cash or on margin. Bonds and stocks bought on COMMISSION.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

$600,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Principal due 1st January, 1883, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $15,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,402,362 82-100; operating expenses and renewals, $810,026 32; showing a profit of $592,344 71, or more than 2½ in excess of the annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $600,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete preservation. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES BOND, KING & CO.,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York City.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York City, until 12 o'clock M. on the 15th day of November, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, (the aggregate of $40,000 of the bonds of the Western Division of said Railway, Eastern Division also are accepted) will be noticed of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 63 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,
THROUGH THE HOUSE OF
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE CHARLESTON BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 12, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider certain measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. E. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.
No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 20 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.

E. H. HUTTON,
FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Committee.
CHARLES TRACY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.

HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—Stock for sale by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 49 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
FARAN STEVENS,	WM. E. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL,

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, } A. Turner,
T. C. Turner, } BANKERS, G. E. Turner,
E. Turner, } J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 80 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 82½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 80 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 82½ and interest.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.

Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CORRESPONDENTS IN NEW-YORK,
MESSRS. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.

During the month of November, 1871, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
Thursday, Nov. 2—One Million.
Thursday, Nov. 9—Two Million.
Thursday, Nov. 16—One Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 22—Two Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 29—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.
Wednesday, Nov. 1—One Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 8—One Million.
Wednesday, Nov. 15—One Million.
Tuesday, Nov. 21—One Million.
Tuesday, Nov. 28—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of bonds must not include any of the coupon or registered bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, as numbered and described in the Department notice of redemption of $100,000,000 5-20 bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1871, as they will not be accepted upon any award that may be made.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer of United States.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

A. V. E. VANDYCK,
STOCK AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 49 Exchange-place,
Corner New-st.,

Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges, solicits the patronage of his former customers and the public generally. STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as can conveniently, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company; a plurality of votes to the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election.

T. P. HAZARD,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 3 and 5 Dey-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed preparatory to said election, on Monday, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES
below par; also, Insurance and Bank stocks, City Railroad stock and Bonds, and an extensive variety of First Mortgage 7 and 8 per cent. Railroad Bonds, for sale and profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 49 Pine-st.

10 PER CENT—TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, School, Jail, and Bridge Bonds in this City; for sale below par, by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN English barouche, with patent opening and closing top; in good order and nearly new; manufactured by Wood Brothers, and a recent purchase; will be sold to a cash buyer; now on the avenue; has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 132 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, BUFFALOES, ROBES, &c.—Having on hand an extensive assortment of all articles in the line of our business, we offer them, and guarantee prices below those of trade, with economy in price. G. BARILETT, No. 42 Warren-st., corner of College-place.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Carriages, sleighs, harness, all styles, in great variety, both new and second-hand; several slightly soiled, cheap; 1,000 cutters sleighs finishing; must sell. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 639 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE PAIR OF MATCHED Morgan horses for family use in the City; warranted sound, kind and true; sold for want of use, including roadaway and harness; price $900. Apply to Brennan's stable, 7th-av., corner 37th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST ride, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16½ hands high, city in all and harness. Can be seen at F. FINLAY'S, No. 127 1st-av., butcher's shop.

AN ELEGANT C SPRING LANDAULET, light coupe, coupe rockaway, phaetons, and every other style family carriages and light wagons, new and second-hand, at lowest prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 639 Broadway.

BAY MARE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, 15½ hands high, kind and sound; will be sold very low; top buggy and harness for sale low. Apply at No. 45 East 23d-st., from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, sound and kind. Apply at No. 127 1st-av., butcher's shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET, WITH BOARD, TO A GENTLEman and wife an elegantly furnished second floor; house newly-furnished; family private; location 6th st., near 5th-av.; party desiring first-class apartments will find this an unusual opportunity. Address A. E., Box No. 132 Times Office.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., No. 209, WEST.—Handsomely-furnished alcove room, to let, with board, on second story, front, and room on fourth story, front, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; references exchanged.

A SUITE OF NICE ROOMS WITH first-class board and location required by a gentleman, wife and family; about 6 first floor for two adults; private parties. Call at No. 1,371 Broadway, real estate and insurance office.

No. 130 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—A desirable suite of rooms on second floor; also, a pleasant extension room to let with or without private table; references exchanged.

No. 210 EAST 45TH-ST., LARGE front room, with closet, bath, &c., suitable for family, (unfurnished,) to let, with board, to two gentlemen, or man and wife.

No. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF spacious rooms on second floor; also, front and hall room on third floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; house first-class.

No. 30 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Newly-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly, with first-class board; private table if desired; references required.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHED suite of rooms; bath, &c.; private family; all conveniences; professional cook; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

FIFTH-AV.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE suites of apartments to rent permanently, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 6 5th-av. References exchanged.

No. 45 ST. MARK'S-PLACE, 2D-ST.—A few boarders will be accommodated in a house newly furnished; private table, rate to gains opened to make an agreeable home.

No. 241 EAST 12TH-ST.—TWO LADIES or gentlemen can have a large front room, with board, at a moderate price, in a very pleasant location.

No. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH unexceptionable board, two large, sunny rooms, on the third floor. References exchanged.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suites of rooms, first or second floor, with or without private table. No. 309 5th-av.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 24 GRAY-house adjoining Calvary Church—One suite of rooms to let, with or without private table.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE NICE rooms in first-class house with board at No. 151 East 92d-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife; No. 5 West 16th-st.

No. 40 EAST 36TH-ST.—TWO LARGE hall rooms, with closets, to let, to gentlemen, with or without board, two doors from Union League Club.

No. 17 EAST 17TH-ST.—PARLOR floor consisting of three large rooms, with or without private table.

No. 997.—AN ELEGANT suite of apartments to let with private table; references required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 397.—AN ELEGANT suite of apartments to let with private table; references required.

A SECOND-STORY FLOOR TO RENT, with or without private table, at No. 48 West 20th-st.

No. 28 UNION-SQUARE.—A SUITE OF rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT ARMENIA, SEMI-nary Armenia, N. Y., until Sept. 28. Terms low by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM and board in a private family where there are no other boarders, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address GILBERT, Box No. 132 Times Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

On all deposits made on or before the 10th day of each month interest will be paid or credited on the first days of January and July of each year; on the amounts in bank on the first days of those months, for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit.

Present rate of interest, six per cent.

Bank open from 9 to 3, and on SATURDAYS and MONDAYS until 7 P. M.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Chartered by the United States.
NO. 185 BROADWAY, COMPANY'S BUILDING, NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. Interest commences on the first day of every month, payable in January and July. Deposits may be withdrawn from interest on the first day of January and July, and allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of over $5 withdrawn before January and July from date of deposit.

SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. PUTNEY, JOHN H. KEESE, President.
Actuary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Wright.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $16,004,[illegible]74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.
Assets, $2,870,167 01. Surplus, $201,222 46.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 7th-av. and 42d-st.—All moneys deposited on or before the first of November will draw interest from that date.
CHAS. BLONDEL, Secretary. CHAS. PECK, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any Bank or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any Bank, except that we allow interest on all balances of $100 per cent.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Sterling Exchange, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved real estate in New-York and Brooklyn in sums to suit.
H. A. BRANDRETH,
No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 4.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Drafts on Dover, England,
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDER, CUNLIFFE & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. DILLARD, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MLLE. NILSSON—TO-MORROW
FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT OF
THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock,
FAUST.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her unrivaled character of
MARGUERITE.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, her first appearance in New-York, as ..... SIEBEL
Signor V. CAPOUL, his first appearance in New-York, as ..... FAUST
Signor ITALO CAMPANINI, his first appearance in the rôle of ..... Valentine
Signor AGNESI, his first appearance in New-York, as ..... Mephisto
In the course of the evening Waltz by
Mlles. BILLON, BERTHA, JOSEPHINE,
Mons. VAN HAMME and CORPS DE BALLET.
FRIDAY, NOV. 3—SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
DON GIOVANNI.
Mlle. NILSSON ..... DONNA ELVIRA
SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1½ P. M.—
BROUGHT NILSSON MATINEE—MARTHA.
MONDAY, NOV. 6—FAUST.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Stalls and Parquette, $5; Balcony, $4; all the fashionable dances on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 12.
CLASSES FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday mornings, from 10½ to 12½.
CLASS FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 2 to 4.
Private lessons given at all hours, and at residences if required. Circulars at the Academy, and at Dodworth's, 806 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JOSEF HERMANNS,
The public is respectfully informed that the eminent prima basso
Mr. JOSEF HERMANNS,
will appear, for the first time this season,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1871,
and will sing in Italian, with the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MME. COBANI.
The public are respectfully informed that
MME. ELENA COBANI,
Prima Donna of the Royal Theatre La Scala, Il Carlo Felice, Il San Carlo, &c., will make her
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, 1871,
with the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL.
STADT THEATRE, BOWERY.
WACHTEL, THE GREATEST LIVING TENOR.
WEDNESDAY.
DAME BLANCHE. DAME BLANCHE

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
A PERFECT OVATION.
Every Evening and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear in the new and original comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
LORD DUNDREARY ..... Mr. SOTHERN
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
Performance commences at 8 precisely.
SPECIAL NOTICE—NO FREE LIST.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite

THE FISK-STOKES CASE.

Argument Before Judge Pratt in Reference to the Injunction—Action by Miss Mansfield Against Fisk—Order for His Arrest by Judge Ingraham.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Pratt, yesterday, the case of James Fisk, Jr., vs. Edward S. Stokes, Helen Josephine Mansfield and others, came up for argument on a motion to dissolve the injunction restraining the defendant from publishing certain letters written by Fisk to Miss Mansfield. Mr. S. G. Courtney, counsel for Miss Mansfield, contended that the injunction should be dissolved, for so long as it existed the mouth of his client was sealed, and she could not use Fisk's name in any shape or form. Counsel also argued that the case should be transferred to New-York, where all the parties reside. Mr. W. A. Beach appeared for Fisk, and opposed the motion. He produced an affidavit from one Potoon, a fictitious defendant, in which he stated that he was a resident of Brooklyn. On this ground, counsel asserted that he had a right to bring the action in Kings County. Mr. Courtney, on behalf of Miss Mansfield, said he knew nothing of Potoon; that they never held any intercourse with him; that he had not possession of the letters, and that he had not conspired in any way for their publication. The Court took the papers, and reserved its decision.

Judge Ingraham, sitting in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, granted an order of arrest against James Fisk, Jr., in the suit brought against the latter by Helen Josephine Mansfield. The suit is brought to recover $40,000 alleged to have been received by Fisk in a fiduciary capacity, and converted to his own use. The Court fixed the amount of bail to be given by defendant at $30,000.

Two Boys Shot at a Target Excursion—One Dead and the Other Dangerously Wounded.

A most lamentable accident happened yesterday afternoon at Schwalenburg's Park, Dutch Kills, Long Island, by which two boys were shot by one of the members of the Heron Guards, an Eighteenth Ward target company from New-York. While the members of the company were firing at the target the spectators were not kept at a safe distance; many of the bullets flew wide of the mark; one of them struck Dennis Sullivan and passed through his head and entered the neck of James Donnohue, who was standing near. Sullivan died almost instantly, and there is no possibility of Donnohue's recovery. The boys were not over 100 yards from the firing party. The wounded boy was taken to his home in New-York. Sullivan was twelve years old and had a brother a member of the company. Coroner Tewksbury, of Long Island City, was summoned and held an inquest over the remains of the dead boy. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, but censured the keeper of the grounds for the insecurity presented by an examination of his gallery.

The Sherry Inquest at Newark—The Railway Company Censured.

Coroner Chase, of Newark, yesterday held an inquest on the body of Patrick Sherry, the brakeman who was struck and killed while passing under the Baldwin bridge at East Orange. The bridge is so low that the timbers will strike a man standing on top of the cars below the shoulders. This is the third person who has been killed at that place. A number of witnesses were examined, and the jury rendered a verdict censuring the Company, and called upon the authorities to have the bridge raised or removed.

Mysterious Homicide in the Nineteenth Ward.

John Rourke, a mechanic, who lived at No. 305 East Forty-sixth-street, was found, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, at the corner of Second-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, in an insensible condition, and taken to the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house, and was from there carried to Bellevue Hospital, and died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning without having recovered consciousness. Capt. Gunner immediately began an investigation, and learned that during Saturday night Rourke had been in company with two brothers, named John and Thomas Gilligan, John Cundion, and probably some others. It is known that they met another gang, and a quarrel ensued, and it is supposed that in the mêlée Rourke received the injuries of which he died. At the post-mortem examination, made yesterday, by Dr. Marsh, it was found that these injuries consisted of a fracture of the right parietal and temporal bones, the result of violence. The two brothers Gilligan are detained by Capt. Gunner, as is also a man named Gorman, who is believed to be one of the party opposed to that of deceased. As yet, however, no definite information has been obtained concerning the affair, and the inquest has been postponed by Coroner Young to such time as Capt. Gunner may succeed in obtaining some evidence of the manner in which Rourke came to his death.

The Clifton Stud—Auction To-morrow of Thoroughbred Horses.

Mr. B. W. Cameron, proprietor of the Clifton Stud, being about to proceed to Australia, offers for sale by auction to-morrow at the Clifton stud farm, Staten Island, his magnificent stud of thoroughbred horses and fillies. It is rarely that such an opportunity is offered to the breeders and fanciers of thoroughbred stock to acquire brood mares of undoubted pedigrees, and Mr. Cameron's stock being so well known is sure to command competition to-morrow. Among the horses to be disposed of are representatives of *Leamington*, one of which is the well-known filly *Bravery*, the recent winner among the two-year olds at Jerome Park. The young stallion, *Glen Athol*, got by the great English sire, *Blair Athol*, is also among the number to be disposed of. He is a colt of great beauty and promise, and he will prove a valuable addition to American imported stock.

Among the young stock there are some choice saddle animals, and others suited for light phaeton work. Mr. R. B. Forbes, of Milton, Mass., offers for sale at the same time a number of young *Leamingtons*, which are sure to command attention.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Ex-Collector Barney, of Spuyten Duyvil, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Gen. Brewerton, of the United States Army, is at the Coleman House.

Commodore Scott, of the United States Army, and Gen. Ruff, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday, but neither transacted any public business.

A number of old buildings are being pulled down in Mercer-street, near Broome. A row of four-story iron stores will be built on the site.

Gen. Barlow is taking steps to have a number of repeaters indicted by the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions.

Ellen M. McQuade, aged three years, died yesterday at Inwood, from, it is supposed, the effects of some narcotic poison.

Since the first palace-car has been placed on the Third-avenue line, no new ones have been built, and it is not intended that any more will be put on the line.

The Nicholson pavement, only put down about two years since, is in a deplorably bad condition at present, being full of large and dangerous holes.

The United States Circuit Court was opened yesterday for criminal business, but was adjourned until Wednesday, owing to the absence of Judge Benedict.

Wm. Bennett died, yesterday, in Bellevue Hospital, from injuries received by being run over at Forty-sixth-street by a freight-car on the Harlem Railroad.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the cellar under the store of Acker, Merrall & Condit, No. 132 Chambers-street, doing a damage of $250 to stock and building.

Gens. Leslie and Clary, of the United States Army; Hon. James Terwilliger, of Syracuse, and Hon. J. B. Dutcher, of Pawling, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Judge J. M. C. Rodney, of Delaware; Judge D. H. Brigham, of Springfield, Mass., and Col. Isaac Upham, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

The procession in honor of the Grand Duke will take place the day after his arrival here, if the weather is fair; otherwise, on the first fair day after that. This statement is repeated for the information of a correspondent.

Herman Bizzard, second mate of the brig *Tallypho*, now lying at Pier No. 17 East River, last evening shot himself in the right breast, inflicting a fatal wound. He was removed to Park Hospital.

The sparrows in the various City parks seemed to be quite dissatisfied with the changes going on, and are emigrating to pastures new. Very few are now left in Union and Madison squares.

Harlem-lane, so glorious in the memory of sportsmen, and on which all the great trotters have been speeded some time or other, has seen its last season. In the Spring the new Boulevard will have robbed it of its last honors.

A number of the new pattern of street-lamps are being put up in Fifth-avenue, and are gradually intended to supersede the old ones. Mr. Tweed is a director in the Company which manufactures them.

It is said that the bail of Joshua D. Mann, the alleged counterfeiter, is to be increased by Commissioner Davenport to $100,000. The examination of the accused was postponed yesterday until today.

A Convention of nail manufacturers was held yesterday at the office of Messrs. Fuller, Lord & Co. They decided to advance their wholesale prices fifteen cents per keg for all descriptions.

Samuel Waterman was committed by Judge Koch, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, to await the result of injuries inflicted on a child named Shott, whom he trampled under his horse's feet in Houston-street.

Peter Donnelly was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon worth $450, the property of Margaret Baker, of No. 315 Avenue A.

Hon. Marlon Chance, United States Consul at Nassau, N. P.; Gen. T. A. Morris, of Indianapolis; Commodore Babcock, of the United States Navy; Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, and Hon. John H. Chedell, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Cornelius Cox was arraigned, yesterday, before Justice Dowling, for obtaining through false representation an advance of $217 on worthless goods from Thomas P. Hall & Co., No. 466 South-street. Justice Dowling decided that the civil law only applied to the case, and the prisoner was therefore discharged.

The Alexander Mack Coterie gave a ball last evening at Lyric Hall, combining pleasure with charity, intending to devote the profits of the entertainment to the sufferers by the Chicago fire, having already given quantities of bedding, &c. It is expected that the amount realized by the ball will reach $800.

There is a great deal of reckless driving in Printing-house-square, where a number of tracks come together in various directions, each driver striving to get before another. Cars often come together with a crash, and no small inconvenience to the passengers. The Third and Fourth avenue car-drivers are particularly emulative in this respect.

New-York Lodge No. 330 F. and A. M. held a lodge of sorrow last evening at Irving Hall. The room was draped in mourning and decorated with Masonic emblems, and was filled to its utmost capacity by ladies and members of the Lodge and visitors. The exercises, which included an oration by the Master, were listened to with great attention.

The first annual course of lectures to be delivered in the Sixteenth Baptist Church, Sixteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will commence on Thursday evening next, when R. J. De Cordova, the celebrated humorist, will lecture on "Our New Clergyman." Ingersoll Lockwood, Maj.-Gen. Kilpatrick, Arthur Gilman are among the names of lecturers who will follow De Cordova.

The libel against the steam-tug *Relief* and the steamer *Hibernia*, in the suit brought against both vessels by Charles Lane, to recover the value of the schooner *Jesse Jones*, which was sunk by the former boats, was dismissed by Judge Blatchford, yesterday, on the ground that the collision was owing to the negligence of those navigating the schooner.

Ten ladies of the Church of the Epiphany, in Second-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, opened a fair last evening in the basement of the church for the purpose of raising funds with which to pay off the debt of the church. It will continue during this afternoon, and will close this evening. The Fair is under the charge of Rev. Dr. R. L. Burtsell.

In the Surrogate's Court, yesterday, on motion of counsel for Mr. Bergh, Mr. J. G. Boyd, who has hitherto appeared in the Bonard case as counsel for Mr. Archibald Campbell and Mr. Bergh, was removed from the case as Mr. Bergh's counsel, as Mr. Bergh had never retained him. The Surrogate allowed Mr. Bergh to withdraw his name from the acts done by Mr. Boyd in the past, thereby limiting Mr. Boyd to Mr. Campbell as counsel.

Deputy Marshal Kehoe arrested James E. McCormack, of Baltimore, yesterday, on a charge of having disposed of 2,000 tons of coal in a fraudulent manner, with intent to defraud Montell & Co., of Baltimore, who were his creditors to a large amount. The accused gave $10,000 bail before Commissioner Shields, to appear at the United States Court, at Baltimore, and answer an indictment which has been found against him.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Pelton, a resident of No. 69 Yates-avenue, died yesterday afternoon of injuries received on Sunday by the explosion of a bottle of gasoline.

The Aldermen met yesterday and accepted the proposition of the Brooklyn City and Williamsburg Gas-light Companies to furnish the city with gas at $2 75 per thousand feet.

By the report of the Health Officer, it appears that there were forty-two cases of small-pox reported in the city during the past week. During the same period there were 5,951 persons vaccinated.

Herman Schlichting, a retail liquor dealer on Grand-avenue, was arrested yesterday for violating the Revenue law. He was held to answer in $500 bail by the United States Commissioner.

Christopher E. Jordan, against whom his cousin M. R. Jordan obtained a verdict of $5,000, applied for a new trial on the ground of newly-discovered evidence which would prove that he was a minor at the time the promise was made. Judge Neilson in the City Court, Brooklyn, yesterday denied the motion with costs.

LONG ISLAND.

Contractors arrived on Long Island yesterday, and have arranged with the South-side Railroad for building six new life-boat stations on the south side of the island.

A difficulty has arisen between the Trustees of the St. John's Episcopal Church and the pastor, Rev. D. Steadenmayer. The former locked the door of the church on Sunday and prevented the pastor from officiating.

STATEN ISLAND.

The pigeon shooting-match at New-Dorp on Saturday, was won by William Lamphier, who takes the cup.

Eight thousand dollars have been subscribed toward the erection of a new Reformed Church at Port Richmond. Dr. Brown will be pastor.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bishop Tuttle, of the diocese comprising Utah, Montana and Idaho, preached in Christ's (Episcopal) Church, Rye, on Sunday morning, and gave an interesting account of his labors among the Mormons.

NEW-JERSEY.

While gunning near Secaucus, on Saturday, a man named John Wagner shot himself through the hand and foot, his gun having accidentally exploded through contact with a tree which he was passing.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 30.—The crew of the United States steamer *Wabash* went aboard today, and, with officers, number about 800 men. She hauled into the stream preparatory to sailing. The *Franklin* left Halifax on Saturday for Boston.

[Advertisement.]

Miraculous Escape.—One of those strange dénouements that tend to change the monotony of human life, occurred last week on Broadway. A young gentleman from the West was riding up on the top of a stage, when he caught sight of a lady, a long-lost love, whom he had not seen for seven years. The lady recognized him, and in his hurry to descend he slipped and fell head first on the adjoining sidewalk. His love rushed forward with a fearful scream, but before she could reach the spot he got up apparently uninjured. The astonishment of the lady and bystanders was immense to find the youth alive. The mystery was explained in a very few words—his head was protected by one of Knox's new Fall Hats, from No. 212 Broadway.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for San Francisco.—V. N. Lerveres, George C. Doremus, Fred. D. Johnson, L. W. Castle, Mrs. Martha Phipps and child, James M. Smythe and wife, George H. Hyes, M. Elgand, Mrs. Charles Vanle, Mrs. Owen Marlowe, 2 children and infant, C. W. Smith and wife, Geo. A. L. Burnett and daughter, E. R. Smith, Feola Guardia, Mrs. J. P. Bunce, Miss Susan Bird, Robt. McCarty. To Aspinwall—Col. Geo. M. Totten, Emile Rensburger, Dr. Phillips, Hon. Thos. Biddle, governess, nurse and 3 children, F. A. Moray and wife, John D. Silva, E. H. Simpson, Mrs. Lucius Crocker, infant and nurse, M. Garcia Calderon, S. C. Montjoy and child, A. Popet, M. V. Toledo, John G. Bailey, Mr. Kane, wife and infant, H. P. Jarrar, A. F. Goldsmith, Wm. Donnelly, L. Merino, T. T. Gamble, Woolsey Teile.

Passengers Arrived.

Oct. 30.—*In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.*—Douglas Robinson, wife, daughter, governess and nurse, J. R. Spring and wife, Rev. Dr. Meier Smith, wife, son and daughter, Dr. J. G. Perry and wife, Miss Bessie Rogers, Wm. Redmond, wife, child and nurse, Rev. Albert T. Gray and wife, J. A. Stewart and wife, Mrs. M. A. Bailey, John G. Lilie, Mrs. Edward A. Benson, son and daughter, Dr. Chas. A. Vinton, Thos. Crolius and wife, Mrs. T. P. Roberts and 2 children, Miss Mary de Boutillier, Alex. Peddie, John Cattanach, George E. Dane, wife and maid, Mrs. Lowell, child and nurse, Mrs. M. G. Schott, Wm. T. Smith, G. A. Bushnell, John F. Zinn and wife, Donald M. Monroe, Jos. F. Stephens, John Reid, R. F. Hugar, Alfred Robertshaw, Alfred J. New, Edward Moore, Mrs. Robert B. Moseley, Edwin H. Carey, Mrs. Gillman and 3 children and nurse, Alfred A. Seaber, Albert C. Bragelman, Wm. C. Street, Miss Emily Young, Mrs. Briscoe, Ferdinand Jaeger, wife, 3 children and nurse, C. H. Richards, John Hendrick, wife and son, George Powers, J. L. Strickler and daughter, Dr. Thomas G. Richardson and wife, John Fields and wife, Capt. Robert Pasley, W. J. Macdonald, Mrs. Bailey and 2 daughters, Charles de Froudel and wife, G. A. Burness, wife and daughter, Robert Denham, wife, 3 children and nurse, Joseph Hampson and wife, John Watson, Sir Wm. Clayton, G. T. Dodson, Samuel S. Hendrickson, Wm. F. Codman, T. Smith, Wm. Crunage, James H. Byers and wife, John Williamson, T. Wentworth, Capt. James Williams, Mrs. S. D. Wilson, John B. Stewart.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	For
Holsatia	Oct. 31	New-York	Hamburg.
China	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 2	New-York	Bremen.
India	Nov. 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Abyssinia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	Nov. 4	New-York	London.
St. Laurent	Nov. 4	New-York	Havre.
France	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Steamer	Date	From	For
Morro Castle	Nov. 2	New-York	Havana.
City of Merida	Nov. 4	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double paid letters only, on the Pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 11¾ P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wisconsin*, at 8 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:28 | Sun sets....4:59 | Moon rises..8:32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:16 | Gov. Island..10:05 | Hell Gate..11:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; J. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ships Robena, Hammond, Liverpool, Thomas Dunham's Nephews; John Watt, (Br.,) Stinson, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.; Crusader, (Br.,) Leakins, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Velocity, (Br.,) Osborne, London, Chas. L. Wright & Co.; Karnak, (Br.,) Allan, Dublin, Henry & Parker; Medway, (Br.,) Robertson, Cork or Falmouth, Swensland & Co.; Yreka, (Br.,) Withers, Rotterdam, Henry & Parker; Chili, (Br.,) Roach, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Oma, (Norw.,) Tormolthy, Liverpool, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Rachel Coney, Coney, Pernambuco, &c., Miller & Houghton; C. A. Heard, (Br.,) Messenger, St. John's, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; Portia, Allen, Galveston, E. M. Stockpole; Antilles, Theatrup, Portland, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Victor, Mahoney, Para, J. J. Grummers; Mary Burdett, Pearl, Para, Burdett & Pond; Amelia Adele, Jaminel, St. Pierre, Mart., R. P. Buck & Co.; Crown Point, Boardman, Fort Antonio, B. J. Wenberg; Stampede, Whitmore, Nassau; J. Warren, Dricks, Pensacola.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hermann, (N. G.,) Reichmann, Bremen Oct. 14 and Southampton 17th, with mdse. and 393 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Deane, Galveston Oct. 19, and Key West 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Oct. 28, 45 miles N. from Hatteras, passed schr. A. D. Henning, steering S. E.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan.

Steam-ship Norwich, Hines, Salem, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Haines, Liverpool Oct. 17 and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and 245 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Smith, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Leocadia, (N. G.,) Wenke, Rotterdam 48 ds., with mdse. to Herman Baetjer & Bro.

Bark G. B. Covert, (of St. John, N. B.,) Partlow, Sydney, C. B., 17 ds., with 957 tons coal to Manhattan Gas Co.—vessel to Geo. E. Cook. From Oct. 12 to 24, had strong westerly gales; 19th, Daniel Craig, seaman, a native of Glasgow, aged 18 years, fell from upper maintopsail yard to the deck and was instantly killed; at the same time the second mate had his leg broken.

Bark Mary Lawton, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Rose, Hartlepool 46 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Annie Ada, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Froom, Bordeaux 52 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Sept. 24, lat. 45, lon. 38, passed a large quantity of lumber, vessel's bulwarks, and other wrecked materials; Sept. 22, lat. 45, lon. 28, passed ship Thos. Dunham, hence for London.

Bark Queen of Scots, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Shields Aug. 4, and Queenstown Sept. 18, with mdse. to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Oct. 24, lat. 39 32, lon. 65 30, saw a barrel painted white, with black hoops, and a staff in the bung.

Bark Maddalena Seconda, (Ital.,) Moglia, Bristol, Eng., 50 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Ragna, (Norw.,) Otterbreck, Cronstadt, via Halifax, 16 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hex, (Norw.,) Salcoth, Cronstadt 50 ds., with mdse. to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Mecse Christi, Enos, St. Pierre, Mart., 23 ds., via St. Thomas Oct. 15, with sugar to Baynal & Son—vessel to master.

Brig Nellie Antrim, Lord, Rio Grande do Sul 54 ds., with hides to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Crossed the equator in lon. 47, and had fine weather to Oct. 10, in lat. 24 40, lon. 62 40, where encountered a hurricane from N. N. E., veering round N. to E., lasting about an hour; was hove down on beam ends, and was obliged to cut away the foremast in order to right her; sprung mainmast, stove after part of cabin bulwarks, and lost everything movable off deck; when righted had 5 feet water in the hold, and the cabin full of water; at the same time Thos. Soule, of Merramachee, chief mate, aged 22 years, was washed overboard and drowned. The N. A. is bound to Boston, and put into this port for repairs, having made nearly 800 miles under jury-masts.

Brig Ravenswood, (Br.,) Smart, Dead Island, Labrador, 20 ds., with fish to R. P. Currie. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Lizzie Zittlosen, (new, 300 tons,) Dow, Millbridge 6 ds., in ballast to John Zittlosen & Co.

Schr. Annie Powers, (of Orland,) Sparks, Marsh Harbor, Bahamas, 11 ds., with fruit to Jas. Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Oct. 26, lat. 36 25, lon. 23 22, spoke ship Lady Dufferin, (Br.,) from Charleston, for Liverpool, 7 ds. out.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Wicks, Charleston 12 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Evans, Ball & Co.—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Oct. 20, off Cape Fear, passed schr. water-logged and abandoned, was lumber-loaded, and had both masts gone; 30th, off Squan, passed a bark bound N., with loss of fore and main masts; was under jury masts.

Schr. John Rose, (of Brookhaven,) Howell, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co.—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Tropic Bird, (Br.,) Barberis, South Amboy, for St. Johns, N. B.

Schr. Sunbeam, Baker, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. General Grant, Williams, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Morning Star, Peterson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. M. McCloskey, Powers, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, Law, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. J. P. Spafford, Squires, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Vermillion, Dickens, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Briggs, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Heath, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alexander, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cabinet, Stevens, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred Watson, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Onward, Leland, Calais, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. J. E. Carver, Norwood, Calais, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Favorite, Clark, Port Johnson, for Providence.
Schr. Lydia, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Portland.
Schr. Wave, Mason, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Derby, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Susan McDivett, McDivett, New-Haven.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. R. H. Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Victoria, Gaskill, Port Johnson, for Salem.
Schr. George R. Markle, Bishop, New-Haven.
Schr. Francis French, Throckmorton, Virginia.
Schr. Elias Runyon, Campbell, New-Haven.
Schr. J. McDivett, McDivett, New-Haven.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. Jessie Williamson, Corson, Virginia.
Schr. H. R. Kirk, Pierce, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Bunce, New-Haven.
Schr. Morning Light, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Ward, New-Haven.
Schr. Altavela, Troy, Providence.
Schr. Julia Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.
Schr. Banvard, Collins, Virginia.
Schr. J. J. Pharo, Soper, Baltimore.
Schr. D. B. Steelman, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. Victoria, Rose, Virginia.

BELOW—Bark John Crepper, from ——.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Arr. steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Centipede, from do.; Glaucus, from New-York; ship Amity, from Shields.

Below—Bark Conquest, from Stockholm; brig Messina, from Barbados.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia; barks Brazil, from Havre; Menoota, from Boston; brig E. H. Kennedy, from Boston; schrs. G. B. Sims, from New-York; M. H. Stockholm, from Georgetown, D. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 30.—Arr. brig Artisan, from Santos, for orders; bark Edith Rose, from New-York.

Sld. brig Athlete, for New-York; bark Bankside, for Cork; bark Marie Louis, for Rio; brigs Brothers, for Cape Breton; Dunkeld, for West Indies.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 30.—Arr. ship Saranac, from Liverpool; bark Rachel, from London, and an unknown bark.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 30.—Arr. steam-ships H. Livingston, from New-York; Saragossa, from Baltic; bark Mary M. Reed, from Bremen; schr. David H. Stiner, from Orient, Long Island; ships Lady Russell, from Liverpool. Old. schr. Constitution, for Jacksonville; steam-ship Seminole, for Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Sld. steam-ship United States, for New-York.

Arr. yesterday, steam-ship George Cromwell, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Arr. brigs Harp, Port Johnson, for Bangor; Hampton, Philadelphia, for do.; schrs. Jacob Kienzle, John Sweep and Clara W. Elwell, Philadelphia, for Boston; Mindora, Port Johnson, for do.; William Penn, Hoboken, for do.; N. H. Hall, do., for Portland; Belle, Philadelphia, for do.; Ella Brown, Philadelphia, for do.; Clara, do., for Danvers; Leader, Newton, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; Pearl, do., for Salem; Walter C. Hall, New-York, for Amesbury; Malcolm, do., for Windsor, N. S.; Storm Petrel, Calais, for New-York; R. E. Coffin, Harrington, for do.; Island Belle, Vinal Haven, for do.; John Snow, Shulee, for do.; John B. Norris, Boston, for New-Bedford; Arline, do., for Fall River.

Sld., all vessels before reported.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Wm. Tapscott, Mossiker, from Liverpool, arr. 29th and anchored on the Bar; came up this A. M. and reports having had strong westerly gales most of the passage; Sept. 20, lat. 46 22, lon. 17 06, spoke ship Bruen Bear, (Swe.,) from Malden Island, for Falmouth, 120 ds. out, and most of the crew sick with scurvy; supplied her with provisions; Oct. 4, lat. 46 19, lon. 47 12, spoke brig Cleo, from London, for Newport, R. I., 33 ds. out, leaking badly, and was obliged to throw 50 tons cargo overboard for the safety of the vessel, and was heading for St. Johns, N. F.

European Marine News.

BREST, Oct. 30.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Pereire, Capt. Duure, from New-York Oct. 21, for Havre, arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock. Apparent time of passage, 8 ds. 22 hours; real time, 8 ds. 17 hours.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 30.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Baltimore, Capt. Delamate, from New-York Oct. 19, landed here yesterday (Sunday) morning, at 8½ o'clock, and after landing mails and passengers proceeded for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 30.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New-York Oct. 19, for Bremen, called here yesterday and proceeded.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

REAL AND IMITATION

BRONZE CHANDELIERS

AND

GAS FIXTURES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ball, Black & Co.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

CLOTHIERS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW

FALL SUITS

FOR

MEN AND BOYS.

Fire and Burglar Proof.

THE

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

OF THE

Mercantile Loan and Warehouse Co.,

EQUITABLE BUILDING, Nos. 122 and 124 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

Connecting by PRIVATE TELEGRAPH with a Police Station, afford the greatest security known. All desiring absolute safety for their property are invited to examine them.

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HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE NO. 586 6TH-AV.

After providing for its Losses by the Chicago Fire to the amount of

$2,000,000,

this Company, with more than

$2,500,000

of Assets remaining, offers reliable and well-proved Security to all seeking Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

No. 19 Maiden-lane and No. 22 John-st.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS,

GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, CIGAR-CASES, MEMORANDUM-BOOKS, PORTEMONNAIES, &c. WATCHES BY THE BEST MAKERS.

LEWIS & CONGER'S

(Formerly BERRIAN)

HOUSE-FURNISHING WARE-ROOMS.

FINE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,

FIRE-IRONS, COAL VASES AND FENDERS,

KITCHEN FURNITURE, CROCKERY AND COOKING UTENSILS

In every variety.

Nos. 601 6th-av. and 1,306 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

AT RETAIL.

WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS

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[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the URINARY ORGANS, such as GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH of the BLADDER, MORBID IRRITATION of the BLADDER AND URETHRA, DISEASE OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, and RETENTION or INCONTINENCE of URINE, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life.

In affections peculiar to FEMALES, the EXTRACT BUCHU IS UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER REMEDY.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLING.—This medicine increases the power of DIGESTION, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

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REAL BRONZE AND ENAMELED CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS, STATUARY IN REAL BRONZE, BISQUE AND PARIAN, BRONZED AND GILT MANTEL SETS AND GAS FIXTURES, FINE LONDON PURSES AND UMBRELLAS, FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, &c., GLASS CHANDELIERS, (Osler's new designs.)

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Fine Furnishings

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